THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY B. F. MEYERS,

At the following terms, to wit:
$2 00 per annum, if paid within the year.
$2.50 " " if not paid within the year.
☞No subscription taken for less than six months
☞No paper discontinued until all atrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. It has been decided by the United States Courts that the stoppage of a newspaper without the payment of arrearages, is *prima facie* evidence of fraud and as a criminal offence.
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Professional Cards.

ESPY M. ALSIP,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military claims. back pay, bounty, &c., speedily collected.
Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, two doors South of the Mengel House. Jan. 22, '64.

New Banking House.
Rupp, Shannon & Co.,
have opened a Bank of Discount and Deposit, in Bedford, Pa. Money lent and taken on deposit, and collections made on moderate terms.
They also have lands in Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin. Missouri and Nebraska, for sale or trade.
Bedford, Oct. 30, 1863—tf.

J. ALSIP & SON,
Auctioneers & Commission Merchants,
BEDFORD, PA.,
Respectfully solicit consignments of Boots and Shoes, Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, and all kinds of Merchandise for AUCTION and PRIVATE Sale.
REFERENCES.
PHILADELPHIA, Philip Ford & Co., Boyd & Hough, Armor Young & Bros.,
BEDFORD, Hon. Job Mann, Hon. W. T. Daugherty, B. F. Meyers.
January 1, 1864—tf.

J. L. MARBOURG, M. D.
Having permanently located, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.
☞Office on Julianna street, opposite the Bank, one door north of John Palmer's office.
Bedford, February 12, 1864.

U. H. AKERS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Bedford, Pa.
Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Military claims speedily collected.
Office on Juliana street, opposite the post-office.
Bedford, September 11, 1863.

F. M. KIMMELL. J. W. LINGENFELTER,
KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
☞Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.
MANN & SPANG.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.
☞Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JOHN P. REED,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,
Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.
☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.
Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

JOHN PALMER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
☞Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Juliana Street, (nearly opposite the Mengel House.)
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

A. H. COFFROTH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Somerset, Pa
Will hereafter practice regularly in the several Courts of Bedford county. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.
December 6, 1861.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN,
BEDFORD, PA.,
☞Would hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved ro the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.
Bedford, Aug. 1,1861.

JACOB REED, J. J. SCHELL,
REED AND SCHELL,
BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.
☞DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.
Deposits solicited.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS
PITTSBURGH, PA.
HARRY SHIRLS PROPRIETOR.
April 12 1861.

RICHARD LEO.
MANUFACTURER OF
CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &C.,
BEDFORD, PA.
Engaged in the Cabinet-
The undersigned being order and keep on making business, will make to o. ure. hand every thing in his line of manufac.. ..R
BUREAUS, DRESSING STANDS, PA.. LOR AND EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, WASH-STANDS, &C., &C.
will be furnished at all prices, and to suit every taste. COFFINS will also be made to order.
☞Prompt attention paid to all orders for work.
☞Shop on West Pitt Street, nearly opposite the residence of George Shuck.
RICHARD LEO.
July 10, 1863.—tf

WATERMAN, YOUNG & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
407 NORTH THIRD STREET,
ABOVE CALLOWHILL,
PHILADELPHIA.
March 7, 1863—1y.

A. A. SHUMWAY & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
Boots & Shoes,
No. 231 Market Street, and 240 Church Alley,
PHILADELPHIA
March 7, 1863—1y.

Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 59. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER, 3099

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 11, 1864. VOL. 7, NO 32.

Rates of Advertising.

One Square, three weeks or less. $1 25
One Square, each additional insertion less than three months 25

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One square	$3 00	$4 00	$6 00
Two squares	4 00	5 00	9
Three squares	5 00	7 00	12
¼ Column	6 00	9 00	15 00
½ Column	8 00	12 00	20 0
¼ Column	12 00	18 00	30 00
One Column	18 00	30 00	50 00

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The space occupied by ten lines of this size of type counts one square. All fractions of a square under five lines will be measured as a half square and all over five lines as a full square. All legal advertisements will be charged to the person handing them in.

Select Poetry.

From the Philadelphia Sunday Mercury.

LYRICS FOR THE TIMES.

BY PETER PEPPERCORN.

The Bayonet and the Ballot.

TUNE—"*Coming through the Rye.*"

"A pointed argument in favor of free elections."

If you meet, no matter who,
Coming up to vote,
Without a nigger on his ticket,
Take him by the throat.
If he will not vote for Abe,
Pray what right has he
Where the Bayonet rules the Ballot
And the polls are free (to all that vote for Abraham.)

If he offers to resist you,
From your pocket draw
The *test oath*, should he dare refuse it,
Swear he's broke the law,
And quickly brand him as a traitor.
For what right has he
Where the Bayonet rules the Ballot,
And the polls are free (to all that vote for Abraham.)

If this from the poll should drive him,
Mark him on your card,
But should he still persist in voting,
Call the Provost guard,
And let him take him off to prison,
For what right has he,
Where the Bayonet rules the Ballot,
And the polls are free (to all that vote for Abraham,)

When election day is over,
You may let him slide,
And swear it was a fair election
On the winning side.
Shoddy papers will sustain you,
For the sake of fee,
Where the Bayonet rules the Ballot,
And the polls are free (to all that vote for Abraham.)

THE SCHOOLMASTER ABROAD.

EDITED BY SIMON SYNTAX, ESQ.

All contributions to this column must be addressed to "Simon Syntax, Box 93, Bedford, Pa."

CONVENTION OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

The Convention of County Superintendents met in Harrisburg, January 12, 1864, and continued in session three days. The proceedings were interesting and some of them profitable, but for a full account of them we must refer our readers to the Pennsylvania School Journal. We have a word to say about *one* of the many interesting subjects upon which the convention acted.

Mr. Waters, of Butler, introduced a resolution, that the convention memorialize the Legislature to increase the school term, now established by law, to more than four months. Mr. Burrowes commenting in the Journal on this resolution says: "The discussion on this question was perhaps the most exciting that took place. It was carried, however, by a majority; showing that the time has come when the matter is to be agitated, and that, too, with success before long. Several speakers rose above the trammels of local feeling on this subject, but we are much deceived if, in so doing, they are very far in advance of public sentiment."

We have great respect for Mr. Burrowes and for his opinion as an educator; but we respectfully suggest that in this matter he is greatly mistaken. He seems not to know how numerous and powerful are the enemies of our school system, nor to appreciate fully the difficulties it still has to contend with in many parts of the State. He has doubtless studied and understands the theory of our system thoroughly. He has had greater opportunity to do this than any other man living. But he has not mingled with the people to learn whether his theories are acceptable to them or not. His whole course of life has been such as to bring him into contact with the friends of the system, and not with its enemies; and we strongly suspect that this has led him to think it has few enemies or none at all. Those who have better opportunity to learn "public sentiment" on this subject, than he has, know too well that many of his favorite educational theories are bitterly denounced by thousands of men of respectability and influence in their several communities. He should remember to "let good enough alone." There is a limit beyond which neither he nor any other educator can go with impunity.

But he says "the resolution passed by a majority." So it did. But he forgets to say that a resolution similar to this was laid on the table the day previous by an almost unanimous vote. Why is the public not favored with the *whole* ...sion of the convention on this subject. Did the reporter neglect his duty, or has the ... out of sight as far as Journal, as usual, kept ... possible anything that conflicts with the pet views of its editor? Why did not Mr. Burrowes tell his readers that the resolution was voted down the day before when the convention expressed its *real* opinion of it; but that when it was again thrust before the convention and he advocated it strongly, it was passed more in deference to *his* opinion than as an actual expression of the opinion of those who voted for it. During this discussion the Superintendent of this county made the following remarks, which we submit to our readers: S. S.

Mr. Dickerson, of Bedford, regretted that he could not at this time support such a measure. Our system of school taxation had long seemed to him to be a species of injustice. We compel every district, regardless of its wealth, to keep open its schools four months in order to get its State appropriation. In some of the richer parts of the State, the schools can be kept open four months with a tax of one, two or three mills to the dollar, and some can have six months school with a tax of two and a half mills. It is very well for gentlemen who come from rich counties to talk about increasing the school term, but in counties where the average rate of school taxation is twelve and thirteen mills to the dollar, and some as high as eighteen mills—nearly two per cent. on all the property in the district—it is not so light a matter.—When such enormous taxation as this must be borne there is great danger of adding these districts to the long list of those already non-accepting, and if we increase the school term, thus increasing the rate of taxation—taxing as it were the poorer districts for their very poverty—we increase this danger. If Lancaster county, or any of our rich counties, had to pay such a rate of taxation to support their schools as is patiently borne in the poorer parts of the State, they would have non-accepting districts there also—they would discard the common schools, and either resort to other means of educating their children or let them grow up in ignorance. And yet it has become fashionable to praise these counties for their rapid school progress, and to censure the poorer counties for not making the same progress. The latter are really entitled to the greater credit.

If uniform taxation for school purposes, instead of by districts, could be secured he might be in favor of the measure. But this is neither proposed by the resolution, nor desired by those who advocate it. The friends of this measure know it will not be burdensome to the rich counties they represent, and they seem to care very little how burdensome to the people, or ruinous to the system it may be in parts of the State not so favorably situated.

The recommendation that the resolution contains, to increase the State appropriation, may look very well on paper, but every one acquainted with the condition of our State Treasury knows that it can amount to very little in fact. With forty millions of public debt hanging like an incubus on our treasury, no considerable increase of the State appropriation is possible. Nine-tenths of the money for the support of the schools must be raised by local taxation for the next fifty years if not for the next five hundred. It has been said in this debate that "the time has come" when the school term should be increased. He regarded the present time as the most unfavorable that could have been chosen for such a measure. If "the time had come" at all it had come some years ago, and had been allowed to pass by unimproved. The present was no time for such legislation. When taxation is crowding upon the people from every quarter, at a rate unknown before in our history, any such legislation as this resolution proposes, can not fail to multiply by hundreds the number of districts that reject the common schools. We should be wise enough to "let good enough alone." The last straw may break the camel's back. But why do gentlemen desire this measure? The law as it now is allows districts that are able to support longer terms to have them. Directors are clothed with full powers in this matter. They can open their schools six, eight or ten months, if the wealth of the district and the wishes of the people require it.

Do gentlemen desire a measure like this to pass against the wish of those solely interested? Those who desire longer school terms and are able to support them, can have them without any new legislation; and it would be useless and unjust to make the school system still more burdensome upon the poorer parts of the State, by increasing the school term. He hoped the measure would not pass but that it would again be disposed of as it was yesterday."

INAUGURAL MESSAGE
Of the New Rebel Governor Allen of Louisiana.

In view of the election which is to take place (mainly in this city) next Monday for state officers, let me put on record for you the following:

At the general election in November, 1859, the votes polled in this state were 41,041. Of these votes 15,587 were given for T. G. Wells, and 25,454 for T. O. Moore, who was elected governor, and his term of office expired the 25th ultimo.

On that day Henry W. Allen, of West Baton Rouge, succeeded Mr. Moore as governor of the state. We have no means here of ascertaining the number of votes polled. Colonel Allen says that the call was "nearly unanimous." A large number of the voters of the state are absent in the confederate army; but the extent of territory not occupied by the federals, and in confederate possession in this state, covers more than two-thirds of Louisiana. These two-thirds are under the laws of Louisiana; they have the judiciary of the state; they have elected a legislature—now in session at Shreeveport, Gov. Allen has addressed his inaugural message to that legislature, and it is published in full in the Louisiana *Democrat*, printed at Alexandria, one of the places "captured" by Gen. Banks last summer.

A copy or two of the paper came to this city by the Grapevine route, and two of the government papers have published portions of what they call the "rebel tirade." I send you a condensation of the message itself. Gov. Allen was colonel of the Fourth Louisiana regiment. He was at Shiloh, in Virginia, at Baton Rouge, and in every engagement he was in he was wounded.

Till 1858 he was a Clay Whig, but was afterward the Democratic leader in the House, and was one session speaker. His message is interesting.

Colonel Allen announces to the general assembly that he has been called to the executive chair by the almost unanimous voice of the state without any solicitation on his part, and he accepts the trust. Reviewing the three years past, he speaks of the many losses suffered, the many victories gained, and the still unbroken spirit of the people. Many portions of the state have been overrun by the enemy, many homes and houses burned and destroyed, and many brave men have died in defense of the soil. The enemy, glutted with murder, rapine and plunder, seemingly sickened at their own outrages, are offering terms of peace, a species of mock pardon. The offered terms to the people are these:

THE TERMS OF SUBMISSION.

First. You must give up your negroes, and make them your equals.

Second. You must swear not only to support the federal Constitution, but all the nefarious acts of the Black Republican party, and the unconstitutional proclamations of Abraham Lincoln.

Third. You must, if required, hunt down your brother and your neighbor, bind them hand and foot, and deliver them up to death. The father who has sons in the confederate army is ordered to forswear the land of his birth and adoption, and aid in the assassination of his own offspring.

NAPOLEON PREFERABLE TO PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

Propositions are made to those whose brothers have been slain, whose lands have been despoiled, whose homes have been burned, whose wives and daughters have been basely insulted. These, the governor thinks, are not to be entertained. Peace is not so sweet as to be purchased at the cost of reconstruction. Reconstruction means subjugation, ruin, death. Lose negroes, lose lands, lose everything, lose life itself, but never think of reconstruction. He says: "I speak to-day by authority, I speak as the governor of Louisiana, and I wish it known at Washington and elsewhere that rather than reconstruct this government and go back to the Union, on any terms whatever, the people of Louisiana will, in convention assembled, without a dissenting voice, cede the state to any European power.—* * * I speak to-day not only for the loyal citizens of Louisiana, who have stood by her in all trials, but in behalf of the misguided individuals who have been compelled to take the oath of allegiance to the federal government.—In their hearts they are true to us, and are daily praying for the triumph of our arms. They have felt the iron in their souls, and know full well the course of reconstruction. I speak by authority for they write to me daily that they would rather, by ten thousand times, be the subjects of the Emperor of France than the slaves of Lincoln." He refers to history for examples of endurance, especially to Washington's crossing the Delaware with his few footsore, starving soldiers, his want of munitions and artillery, and his subsequent success at Yorktown. There is no cause for despondency now with our army of 300,000 men in the field, commanded by such generals as Lee, Beauregard and Johnston. "After all our wars and sieges and battles—after disease and death have done their work, we have still in the confederacy, between the ages of 15 and 50, 780,000 men. The two states of Georgia and Alabama can easily furnish the entire confederacy cast of the Mississippi river with corn."

THE SUFFERINGS OF THE PEOPLE.

Colonel Allen says that the world will never know the sufferings of the people. The farmhouses have been stripped, barns and fences destroyed, desolation is everywhere in the trail of the invaders. In the cities it is worse. Butler came to New Orleans and instituted a saturnalia of thieves. He came there a bankrupt and went away a millionaire. "A large portion of the movable wealth of the city of New Orleans and Lower Louisiana has been transferred to the pockets of this blear-eyed, incarnate devil—a great part of which he put into foreign exchange and sent to Europe, and he is now by far the richest man on the continent. He dragged from a sick bed an aged citizen, "thrust him into a cold and miserable cell, and he died from the treatment." He "tore open the tomb of General Albert Sidney Johnson, and robbed the grave of that gallant soldier." In Baton Rouge the enemy not only destroyed public but private property. "Not satisfied with burning the State House, with its valuable library, they took malicious pleasure in robbing nearly every private residence in the place. They carried away as part of their warlike trophies fifty private pianos. The wardrobes of ladies were broken open and searched by Yankee commissioned officers, and silk dresses, were taken by these officers and sent to their own families in Yankee land."

"In Point Coupee," says the inaugural, "they deliberately fired their cannon upon the parish church while the people were engaged in worship, and in Florida they tore the sacred emblems of the Saviour from the altar, and with unholy hands prostituted them in their filthy camps. If all the rich household furniture, and jewels, and coin, and plate that federal officers have stolen from the people of this confederacy were heaped into one vast pile, it would form a huge monument of shame at which the civilized and Christian world would stand aghast. Yet no federal officer has ever been punished for these robberies; on the contrary all have been promoted. The Beast and Neal Dow, with a host of lesser scoundrels, still go unwhipped of justice. * * * There is a wild hunt for plunder, a mania for stealing, from the major general down to the humblest private in the ranks, and all this is done in the nineteenth century and countenanced, yea applauded, by people who read the Bible and claim to be Christians."

THE WANTS OF THE PEOPLE.

The address turns "from these disgusting scenes to more pleasing topics." In a recent tour through the state Colonel Allen found the great wants of the country to be cotton-cards and medicines. In every farm-house the mothers and daughters were engaged in plying the loom, spindle, and needle in making clothing for the soldiers. He recommends the passage of an appropriation to place cotton-cards free of cost in the hands of every woman in the state, and then supplies of calomel, opium, and quinine be purchased and distributed to the physicians. The people who stay at home and who have means, must support the wives and children of the soldiers in the field. As a general thing, the wealthy men have nobly done their duty. They have given their sons cheerfully and their substance freely to the confederacy. They have opened their barns and storehouses to the poor and needy. There are others who seem to take no interest whatever in the war. They send their negroes to labor on the public works through compulsion, and pay their taxes grudgingly. They hoard up their riches with miserly care, and leave the soldiers to fight their battles in the field. To such men the address says: "The enemy is at your door, and you sit still, hugging to your bosoms the delusive hope that you will make some terms with him and save your property. If the enemy spared not the slaves of good men, do you think he will spare yours? If we fail your negroes will be driven off at the point of the bayonet, and your lands will be parceled out among the hireling soldiery of Lincoln."

NEGROES IN FREEDOM.

The following picture of the free negro follows: "Go to New England, New-York, or Illinois, and you will find them everywhere performing the menial offices of life. If when this war is ended there should be found alive any negroes in the hands of the enemy they will have a hard time indeed. They will not be permitted to labor on the railroads, the canals or the public works of any kind, for the Irish and Dutch will rise in mobs and drive them off. Yankee society will not educate. Yankee pride will not tolerate their intermarriage with the whites. Driven from the social circle and all the industrial pursuits of life, what will become of the poor negro? * * There are two kinds of abolitionists—the political and the religious—the religious steal the negro and the political kill him. From reliable information in my possession, two-thirds of all the negroes that have gone to the enemy are now in their graves. Many are daily deserting and returning to their old masters, sick and sore and emaciated, and begging that they may be permitted to die at home in peace. There was once in the river parishes and the lower portion of this state the most contented and happy race of laborers ever seen on this earth. Music and the merry laugh were nightly heard from their comfortable quarters, for peace and plenty and quiet blessed both master and servant. But now desolation, want and disease fill the cabins of these once happy and contented laborers. In an evil hour the destroyer came. He poisoned the ears and corrupted the hearts of these people. They have either been enticed away from their comfortable homes or driven off by force of arms, and now upon hard fare and harder work, they can only dream of the blessing of the old plantation where the meat-house and the corn-crib were always full and at their command. The White inhabitants of our state have suffered much in this war, but the blacks have suffered far more."

MEASURES TO BE ADOPTED.

The attention of the Legislature is called to the passage of such laws as the exigencies of the times demand. The illegal manner in which the "Impressment act" has been executed in the state by officers, or those claiming to be officers, of the confederacy, must be stopped.—"The people must and shall be protected in all their civil rights." There is no fault to be found with Lieutenant-General E. Kirby Smith the commanding officer of the department, or with Major Gen. Taylor. "These commanding officers have not only done their duty most nobly as gallant soldiers, but whenever there has been a conflict between the civil and military authorities, they have most cheerfully submitted to the decisions of the courts of the state."

The inaugural closes with the following paragraph:

You, gentlemen, are assembled together on no ordinary occasion. You have much to do. Your constituents expect much at your hands. My hearty co-operation will cheerfully be given to every measure that may tend to guard the citizen in his rights and secure the liberties of the people. While I urge upon you the strictest economy in all your acts, still would I say, spare no expense. Stand not upon dollars and cents when the safety of your country requires your action. Let every man who owes service to his country go to the army. Let every man who stays at home do his duty—frown down extortion and vice in every shape and every form. Be true to yourselves and leave the rest to God. Be true to yourselves and the country is safe.

THE PLOT THICKENING.

UNCLE ABRAHAM ASSAILED IN FRONT AND REAR—TREASON IN CAMP.

We have endeavored as far as possible to keep the public advised of the movements in the Abolition ranks hostile to Mr. Lincoln's re-nomination. We have quoted from leading journals of that party, in the East and in the West, articles so severe in their censure and direct in their attacks upon the President, denouncing him as a trifler, incompetent for the high position he fills, and going so far as even to question his honesty, that, had they originally appeared in a Democratic paper, would have subjected it to the charge of treason, and pointed it out as a fit object for mob violence. But what we have heretofore published is light and inoffensive in comparison to what we have now to lay before our readers.

Hitherto it has only been certain newspapers and individuals, prominent certainly, but probably impelled to the work of opposition by disappointed ambition, chagrin at not finding themselves as important and influential as they expected, or by other causes which, explained, would have deprived their efforts of any effect upon the popular mind.

But now we have the Abolition National Executive Committee in the field, secretly working through their chairman, S. C. Pomeroy, to leave Mr. Lincoln "out in the cold," and nominate a new man as their candidate for the presidency.

The plot is evidently thickening, the revolution is assuming not only shape, but formidable proportions, and unless the "old joker" puts himself upon the plea of "military necessity," and uses the "war power" against these, his recreant friends, he will soon find himself powerless to control the nomination upon which he has so much set his heart as to violate the Constitution and proiong the war in order to accomplish it.

We are indebted to the Washington *Constitutional Union* for the following highly important secret circular, which, if we are not greatly mistaken, will cause more trembling and confusion in the Abolition camp than Gen. Gillmore's Greek fire, shells and hot shot did among the Charleston rebels:

STRICTLY PRIVATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1864.

SIR:—The movements recently made throughout the country, to secure the re-nomination of President Lincoln, render necessary some counteraction on the part of those unconditional friends of the Union, who differ from the policy of his administration.

So long as no efforts were made to forestall the political action of the people, it was both wise and patriotic for all true friends of the government to devote their influence to the suppression of the rebellion. But when it becomes evident that party machinery and official influence are being used to secure the perpetuation of the present administration, those who conscientiously believe that the interests of the country and of freedom demand a change in favor of vigor and purity and nationality, have no choice but to appeal at once to the people, before it shall be too late to secure a fair discussion of principles.

Those in behalf of whom this communication is made, have thoughtfully surveyed the political field, and have arrived at the following conclusions:

1. That even were the re-election of Mr. Lincoln desirable, it is practically impossible against the union of influences which will oppose him.

2. That, should he be re-elected, his manifest tendency towards compromises and temporary expedients of policy will become stronger during a second term than it has been in the first, and the cause of human liberty and the dignity and honor of the nation suffer proportionately; whtle the war may continue to languish during his whole administration, till the public debt shall become a burthen too great to be borne.

3. That the patronage of the government, through the necessities of the war, has been so rapidly increased, and to such an enormous extent, and so loosely placed as to render the application of the "one term principle" absolutely essential to the certain safety of our republican institutions.

4. That we find united in Hon. Salmon P. Chase more of the qualities needed in a President during the next four years than are combined in any other available candidate; his record, clear and unimpeachable, showing him to be a statesman of rare ability, and an administrator of the very highest order, while his private character furnishes the surest obtainable guarantee of economy and purity in the management of public affairs.

5. That the discussion of the Presidential question, already commenced by the friends of Mr. Lincoln, has developed a popularity and strength in Mr. Chase, unexpected even to his warmest admirers; and while we are aware that this strength is at present unorganized and in no condition to manifest its real magnitude, we are satisfied that it only needs systematic and faithful efforts to develop it to an extent sufficient to overcome all opposing obstacles.

For these reasons the friends of Mr. Chase have determined on measures which shall present his claims fairly and at once to the country. A central organization has been effected, which already has its connection in all the States, and the object of which is to enable his friends everywhere most effectually to promote his elevation to the presidency. We wish the hearty co-operation of all those in favor of the speedy restoration of the Union upon the basis of universal freedom, and who desire an administration of the government during the first period of its new life which shall, to the fullest extent, develop the capacity of free institutions, enlarge the resources of the country, diminish the burdens of taxation, elevate the standard of public and private morality, vindicate the honor of the Republic before the world, and, in all things make our American nationality the fairest example for imitation which human progress has ever achieved.

If these objects meet your approval, you can render efficient aid by exerting yourself at once to organize your section of the country, and by corresponding with the Chairman of the National Executive Committee, for the purpose of either receiving or imparting information.

Very respectfully, C. S. POMEROY,
Ch'n. Nat. Ex. Com.

This, it will be perceived, is a Chase movement—and as Mr. Chase is at the head of the Treasury Department, from whence issue all greenbacks, and has, besides, control of the new National Bank enterprise, it may be fairly assumed that the revolutionists who have hoisted his flag and taken the field under it, will not be defeated for want of funds. His friends can say of him what the friends of Lincoln cannot—that he is a gentleman and a man of ability and firmness—and this, at the present time, when the want of brains at Washington in the heads where the brains ought to be, is so universally felt and acknowledged, will have its weight on the public mind and go far towards determining the action of the convention by which finally the fate of the different aspirants will be determined.

Let the ball roll on. Things have been bro't to so bad a pass under Lincoln's imbecile and reckless administration, that any change must be for the better. In this behalf we hail with pleasure the signs of revolt in the Abolition ranks, which are becoming every day more and more numerous and distinct.

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.
JOHN PALMER, Assistant.

FRIDAY : : : MARCH 11, 1864.

What They Promised.

THE FRIENDS OF Gov. CURTIN PROMISED THE PEOPLE THAT IF THEY WOULD RE-ELECT HIM, THE WAR WOULD END IN 30 DAYS AND THERE WOULD BE NO MORE DRAFTING. HOLD THEM TO THEIR PROMISES.

Borough Nominations.

The Democrats of Bedford Borough will meet at the Court House on Saturday evening next, at the ringing of the bell, in order to put in nomination a ticket to be voted at the election to be held on the third Friday of March, inst. The nominations to be made will be for the following offices:

Chief Burgess, Assistant Burgess, two Councilmen, High Constable, Constable, one Auditor, Judge and Inspector of election, Assessor, Town Clerk, two Supervisors and two School Directors.

Township Nominations.

The Democrats of Bedford township will meet at the Court House, in Bedford, on Saturday, the 12th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., to put in nomination a ticket to be voted at the coming spring election. There being no new vigilance committees appointed at the last county convention, the persons appointed the previous year will continue to act. By order of the Vigilance Committee.

Our Military President.

Nearly two years ago we recollect seeing in the New York Herald, in flaming head letters the commencement of the "First Military Exploit of Abraham Lincoln." We read below this announcement, (which was accompanied with a map showing the exact locality,) that Mr. Lincoln had landed at Norfolk, Virginia!—and that was all. We now have news of what, we suppose, may be denominated his *second* great military exploit, namely the advance on Jacksonville, Florida, which resulted in the late disastrous defeat at Olustee. It is charged by the N. York Republican papers that this movement was ordered by Mr. Lincoln, on his own responsibility, without the knowledge of either Stanton or Halleck.

The object of the movement was to occupy enough of Florida to give the electoral vote of that State to himself, in case he was nominated for President, or, perhaps, to give him a few votes for the nomination at the Baltimore Republican Convention. For this purpose about 1500 men—perhaps more, were sacrificed, and the votes are not as yet forthcoming. For this consummation the siege of Charleston was abandoned, and all the expense and blood of this defeat incurred; but the great military man at Washington is defeated by an Irish rebel Brigadier General at Olustee! Well, there is at least one consolation left to his admirers: if he is not a great general, he is at least a great political strategist. The other candidates for the presidency and their numerous friends in his own party are beginning to see something more in the amnesty proclamation than even they had bargained for. If one-tenth of the "loyal" people of a rebel state can vote for a president, why may they not also help nominate him? This is a question that will be ventilated in the Baltimore Convention; and we shall then see what the *Republican* opinion of the constitutionality of Mr. Lincoln's Amnesty Proclamation is. Meantime, we expect to see Mr. Lincoln try another movement or two, in order to balance Chase, who, it is said, is gaining on him fast.

But if Mr. Lincoln should be nominated, and is only re-elected by the vote he receives from these bogus electors, there is another party who will see to the constitutionality of the scheme. He may rest assured that one-tenth of the voters of a state will not be allowed as many electors, as all the voters formerly were allowed. If such a question should arise at this fall's election, Mr. Lincoln or any other one who attempts to usurp the presidential chair by such frauds as these, will find to his sorrow that he has gone one step to far. The idea of Mr. Lincoln, that a state may resume its old place in the Union by the simple action of one-tenth of its voters, and then be allowed as many electors and representatives as if the whole state had acted, is preposterous in the extreme. And we warn the Administration, that as Democrats, we will never submit to such an outrage, nor will the honest men of any party.

Lincoln and Chase.

The private letter of C. S. Pomeroy, Chairman of the Republican National Executive Committee, which we publish on our first page, shows in what estimation our joking president is held by some of his own party. It seems that, notwithstanding the endorsement of all his peculiarities by every organ of the party, with very few exceptions, the friends of Mr. Chase are quietly at work against him, and are using the very arguments to defeat his nomination that the Democrats have all the time used against his administration. Mr. Pomeroy says:

"That the patronage of the government, through the necessities of the war, has been so rapidly increased, and to such an enormous extent, and so loosely placed as to render the application of the "one term principle" absolutely essential to the certain safety of our republican institutions."

This is just what the Democrats have charged all the time; and they have been denounced as traitors for just such language. Now the Chairman of the Republican National Committee who, of course, is "loyal," just reiterates it; and says that "the re-election of Mr. Lincoln is practically impossible"—an assertion to which we also agree. But what makes Mr. Chase more fit? The answer is very simple: Mr. Chase knows how to handle the "greenbacks;" but of course it would not do to assign that as a reason. Mr. Pomeroy seems to think Chase sounder on the nigger, and—"thats what's the matter."

☞We publish on our first page, as a matter of news, and to show the general disposition of the rebel leaders, the Inaugural message of Gov. Allen, of Louisiana. He boasts that the Confederacy have over 300,000 men in the field, and that they can still call out over 700,000 more. He eulogises the Southern women, and tells a few wholesome truths about Gen. Butler's administration at New Orleans. If there is any truth in his statements, it will be some time yet before the South is subjugated—especially if the policy of the present administration is pursued. It will be seen from this message how the policy of Abraham Lincoln unites and strengthens these people, and how Abolition helps Secession.

☞We would advise our Democratic friends throughout the county to see that good men are nominated for the offices to be filled at the spring elections; and to have plenty of tickets ready. If there are no regular vigilance committees in your townships, let the old ones act; call meetings for the purpose of nominating a ticket.—The spring elections are always of immense importance immediately preceding a Presidential campaign. Let this be seen to at once.

☞We call special attention to the prospectus of the daily and weekly "Age," published in another column. The "Age" is one of the most spirited Democratic sheets in the country. It is the organ of the Pennsylvania Democracy, and deserves the patronage of every true Democrat in the State. It is neatly printed in large type, and is sound on all the great questions of the day. We would specially recommend the weekly edition to our country friends as a cheap family and political journal. Its news department is very complete, and its editorials and selections are in excellent taste.

☞The Bedford *Inquirer*, of last week, publishes a fierce tirade against Gen. McClellan, which it credits to the Pittsburgh *Post*. The Post is a strong Democratic paper, and is in favor of Gen. McClellan; and of course, never uttered a word of what is credited to it by the Inquirer. Didn't you make a slight mistake, Mr. Durborrow?

☞The Somerset *Democrat* publishes the remarks of the President at the celebration in Washington City, on the 22d of February last, and heads it in flaming capitals: "The Great Speech of Abraham Lincoln." The whole speech would not make a ten line paragraph. We call that decidedly rich.

AVOIDING THE DRAFT.—How times and things change, says the Juniata *Register*.—Two years and a half ago the object of life seemed to be to get into the military service; now the ways and means of keeping out of it are eagerly sought. Then committees from every county, and sometimes many from the same county were beseeching the authorities to have their respective regiments or companies accepted. Now committees from every township, borough, and district, are either diligently searching the rolls to prove that they have already filled their quotas, or raising money to purchase recruits or pay their commutation. And the most fervent and effective appeal that can be made to a man's heart or pocket is to "avoid the draft."—"Avoid the draft" is rung in your ears at every corner, and reiterated in every social knot: it is placarded in bar-rooms and saloons, and posted on bulletin boards. It affords topics for newspaper writers and themes for all fervent, patriotic orators. To "avoid the draft" seems to be the very *sine qua non* of existence.

Fathers and sons, and bachelors too,
Are sweating their brains to know what to do,
But 'mid hope, fear, and a good deal of craft,
They all seem bent on avoiding the draft.

And why? What has wrought this marvelous change? If it was patriotic to volunteer in 1861, is it not so now? And if not so now, why is it? Is there not a moral in this universal desire and effort to avoid the draft?

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

No. 6.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
HARRISBURG, Feb. 29, 1864.

DEAR GAZETTE:

The House meets this evening for the purpose of considering the General Bounty Bill, which passed Committee of the Whole a few days ago. This bill proposes to legalize all bounties that have been paid or promised to be paid, and to make valid all bonds issued by the corporate authorities of any city, county or borough, or by any of the officers of any township. This bounty business is becoming quite complicated and threatens to involve the people in much trouble. For instance, the wealthy counties are able to pay very heavy bounties and thus to fill their quotas by enlistments from counties in which only very small bounties can be paid. I am informed that a sufficient number of men have already enlisted from Bedford county to fill its quota under the present call; yet, owing to the fact that some of the Eastern counties pay three, four and five hundred dollars bounty, Bedford county will not get credit for any of these recruits. This is an outrage upon the rights of our county; but, how could it have been prevented, or how can it be remedied? It is impossible for Bedford to compete, in the payment of bounties, with Philadelphia, Bucks, Lancaster and other wealthy counties. The only "arm that can save" is that of the Secretary of War, in whose power it is to distribute the credits for recruits as he sees fit. The influence of Gov. Curtin might also be beneficially exerted in favor of the less wealthy districts.

The newly *selected* "Senator" from the Indiana and Armstrong district made his appearance here this evening. He was escorted to the Capitol by a brass band and a few boys. He evidently imagined that he was going to some Abolition meeting in Indiana county, instead of taking his seat in the Senate of Pennsylvania. The Senate is now in session, and, I am informed, is still unorganized, the Abolition Senators refusing to go into an election for Speaker, but proceeding as though Mr. Penny, the Speaker of the last Senate, were the duly elected presiding officer of the present Senate. Was ever usurpation more complete or more tyrannical?

There is quite a flutter, just now, among the "Republican" Abolition politicians.—They are divided into three factions, the Chase, Lincoln and Fremont parties. The war between the Chaseites and the Lincolnites is growing very bitter, and the whole Abolition Presidential imbroglio is "a very pretty quarrel as it stands." The Democracy are united, harmonious and determined. "There is a better day coming, wait a little longer." B. F. M.

Democratic Meeting in Twentieth Ward.

A meeting of the Democracy of Twentieth Ward was convened on Saturday evening at the Hall of the Democratic Association, northwest corner of Thirteenth street and Girard avenue, to hear addresses from several distinguish-speakers, who were present by invitation. Mr. Reuben Zelner was called to the chair, and Mr. A. W. McClosky appointed secretary. The chair introduced Prof. J. W. Burns, of New Jersey, who spoke at considerable length, and was listened to with marked attention. At the conclusion of his remarks, the following preamble and resolutions were, with great enthusiasm unanimously adopted. Mr. J. K. Zelin next followed, in some well-timed remarks at the conclusion of which the meeting adjourned, with hearty cheers for Gen. Geo. B. McClellan.

WHEREAS, The rapid strides toward despotic power which have been made by the unscrupulous men who have had control of our National Government for the last three years, warn us of the peril in which all our rights and liberties are placed and make it plain that the time has come when we must assert our determination to preserve our free institutions, or make up our minds to sink to the condition of subjects of a most debased and arrogant despotism and—

WHEREAS, We are not willing to submit tamely to the destruction of that Constitution, which has heretofore secured so large an amount of prosperity, peace and happiness to us, of the Union which has been our strength and glory, and of the rights of the States, which have secured us personal freedom and social orders; and—

WHEREAS, It is at all times right and proper for the free citizens of our great Republic, to rebuke unfaithful servants, and censure illegal acts, and to resist encroachments upon their legal rights and franchises,—therefore,

Resolved,—That we most earnestly oppose the unconstitutional acts of Abraham Lincoln and the Black Republican majorities in Congress, which "deprive any citizen of life, liberty or property, without due process of law" and that we are most resolutely determined that we will not accept "Military necessity," as a substitute for constitutional law.

Resolved, That a war for the emancipation of negro slaves, or for any other unconstitutional object, is tyrannical, unjust and barbarous; and that we are not willing to have our glorious and venerated "Star Spangled Banner" made the ensign of negro slavery.

Resolved, That our most earnest desire is to have the Constitution and the Union restored to the condition in which they were before the war began, and that we will gladly welcome, and accord all their reserved right to seceded States when they return to the Union.

Resolved, That in the conflict of arms, in which the two sections of our country are now engaged, the interests, welfare and comfort of the great mass of our working people, are forgotten; and while office holders, contractors, and the publishers of Abolition newspapers are fattening upon the plunder of the public treasury, the blood and property of the producing classes are wantonly sacrificed in a desperate struggle to reduce American working men to the level of the African negro. That thousands and tens of thousands of once happy firesides have been made desolate; and helpless widows and orphans everywhere mourn in poverty the unwise and reckless policy which those in power have purchased.

Resolved, That the lives, the health and comfort of those who earn their living by honest labor are of more value than the schemes of fanatical abolitionists: and that we will not sacrifice ourselves and our families to gratify the malice, ambition and avarice of unprincipled party leaders.

Resolved, That our constitution was not intended to screen any one in office from the just punishment of his crimes; and there can be no greater crime against the people than the attempt to deprive them of the right to elect those who are to govern and legislate for them.

We intend that our next President shall be elected by ballots; and not by bayonets, nor by paper money.

From the Johnstown Democrat.

Disloyal Women

We clip the following paragraph from an exchange paper, showing up the fashions, professions, and doings at Washington There is no doubt that we backwoods people are greatly deceived by the empty professions of loyalty at the White House and elsewhere. The whole thing is a trick to enable some people to get rich at the expense of the blood and treasure of the nation. As this is a purely domestic question, touching social ties too closely to justify the Bastile, we would advise Old ABE "to swear her and then let her go:"

"It is very well known that the interesting and dashing lady of the White House, has several relations in the rebel service; and it was charged, in the early stages of the rebellion, that she used to give them important information, which lead to serious disasters to our cause.—We were among the many admirers of Mrs. Lincoln, who never, for a moment, doubted her loyalty; but we confess to having our doubts upon the subject now. Every one has heard of Fernando Wood, a most inveterate copperhead, and withal "as mild a mannered man as ever scuttled ship or cut a throat." Well this "sympathiser with his treason" gave a party the other evening in Washington, which the lady of the President attended and was one of the most gay and festive persons in attendance. Not only this, but her Excellency actually sent to Mrs. Wood, from the White House Conservatory, the flowers used to make joyous and fragrant that interesting occasion. What do the Aboliton papers of this city think of this? Is it not enough to make an Abolitionists blood boil to think of Mrs. Lincoln not only associating with sympathisers with treason, but strewing our national posies at their feet. Senator Sumner should see to this; let him introduce a hundred and fifty resolutions, full of latin and classic quotations, and investigate this business. Or let the next Abolition Congressional caucus inquire in to it, and appoint a special committee to thoroughly investigate and expose this semi-treason. Persons are generally judged by the company they keep, and this connection between Mrs. Fernando Wood and the charming lady of the President, is enough to arouse the apprehension of all all truly loyal men. Where is the "President's dog," and why did he not bark when this spoliation of our loyal roses was going on?

A Picture.

Mr. F. B. Carpenter of New York is at Washington by invitation of the President occupying a room at the White House, while engaged upon his large painting representing "The first reading of the Proclamation of Emancipation by President Lincoln to has Cabinet."—The individual subjects of the picture are sitting for Mr. Carpenter almost daily, and the work promises to be one of great interest.

What a subject for artistic genius! What a field for color, for costume, for *pose*, for *chiaro-oscuro*, for drapery, for light, for rendition of passion and emotion! The President, with his feet on the round of the chair hugging his long knees, as Governor Morehead described him in his sad conversation with Mr. Rives. Chase, with one hand on his breeches pocket and a pleasant smile wreathing one-half of his face-the other side of his countenance expressing disgust at the "two" term principle. Bates waking up, after three years of torpor, to the fact of an increasing military power. Seward, with his brows knit, inditing a promise to end the rebellion in sixty day. Welles fast asleep, with an "intelligent contraband" brushing the flies off of him. In the distance are seen Horace Greeley with his 800,000 men. These group pictures are generally poor affairs. "The Waterloo Dinner," "The Coronation Ceremonies," "Shakspeare & his Cotemporaries," "The Congress of Paris," and others of this species are stiff and ungraceful. Even Faed or Winterhalter could make nothing of them, but with such a subject as this, with A. Lincoln for the central figure, Mr. Carpenter will doubtless produce a picture worthy of the costliest frame. What would the Leaguers give for such a cartoon for the vestibule of their "greenback" palace now building on Broad street?—*Age*.

General Fremont.

This once favorite general of the administration and idol of the woollyheads is beginning to show symptoms of uneasiness, if not rebellion, under the cold neglect and cruel indifference with which the President and War Department have so long treated him. He has written a letter to Gen. Schenck, Chairman of the Military committee of the House of Representatives, of which the New York *Herald* says:

"It may be regarded, we suppose, as a very significant document, coming from an independent candidate for the Presidency. It is anything but friendly in its tone towards the administration. Indeed, it is a severe rebuke for harsh treatment at their hands, which the general complains of as unjust and offensive—first, in retiring him from active service against his will for the space of sixteen months; next, in reducing him to serve unde General Pope, which he pronounces "an unmerited insult;" and finally, in giving an important command, which was expressly arranged for him by the Secretary of War, and approved by the President during the last session of Congress, to another officer. Gen. Fremont is grievously offended at these slights, and he takes the opportunity of telling the public so."

☞Somebody has stolen the steel plates from which Mr. Chase prints his Greenbacks. This is a loss indeed. As Mr. Lincoln says, it is easy enough to make brigadiers, but what is to be done when the supply of greenbacks is stopped?

The Government has purchased ten thousand pairs of handcuffs.

The Secret of the Florida Movement.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald* refers to the recent Florida expedition as a curious developement of Executive intermeddling in military affairs. It is said that upon hearing of the movement, Gen. Halleck was quite taken by surprise, and wrote to Gen. Gillmore to know what he was doing at Jacksonville, a place that had been two or three times in our possession and was considered not worth holding, and asking how he came to go there, not only without orders, but without the knowledge and contrary to the instructions of the Secretary of War and Gen. Halleck.—In reply, Gen. Gillmore is said to have enclosed a letter of instructions from the President transmitted to him by Mr. Hay, late private secretary to Mr. Lincoln, directing the movement to be made. Since this statement has been in circulation it is rumored that the expedition was intended simply for the occupation of Florida for the purpose of securing the election of three Lincoln delegates to the National Nominating Convention, and that of John Hay to Congress. The cost of the operation to the government is estimated at about one millions of dollars.

The Germans and the Presidency.

The German Radicals of Detroit, Michigan, have passed the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, The administration of Abraham Lincoln has neither shown sufficient capacity nor honest desire to guide the destiny of this republic in accordance with a dignified and proper foreign or home policy, on such principles as are laid down in the Cleveland platform. Therefore, be it.

Resolved, While we will support the present Administration in its efforts to overthrow the the rebellion, with all the means at our command, we at the same time protest against the renomination of Abraham Lincoln as a candidate for the Presidency. Though our first choice is Fremont or Butler, we are, nevertheless, inclined to unite upon another candidate, Chase, Morton, and if it should appear necessary at the next Convention.

If, nevertheless, A. Lincoln should receive again the nomination of the Republican party, we are resolved not to vote for him.

The Executive State Committee of the New Jersey German Organization has also passed a series of resolutions, protesting against the renomination of Lincoln in bitter terms.

Ward's Great Fraud.

We have exposed a large fraudon the government, by which it was swindled out of forty-five thousand dollars. This sum, deducting *contingent* expenses, was pocketed by the "loyal" E. B. Ward, of this city. Eighty thousand dollars were placed in this man's hands to pay a claim which government had on the Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad Company, for duties on the iron it had imported for the construction of the road. Instead of paying this money to the Government, he induced the U. S. District Attorney to advise the Washington authorities to compromise the claim for thirty-five thousand dollars. On the recommendation of this attorney, supported by statements which said attorney must have known to be false, had he taken any pains to acquaint himself with the facts of the case, the government accepted the thirty-five thousand dollars, and Ward retired with forty-five thousand. Such transactions merit the scorn and contempt of the honest men of all parties. Why does not the government investigate this fraud and punish the perpetrator? Have not the people burdens enough to bear without being taxed to enrich swindlers? What protection have we if government allows such rascalities to go unpunished?—*Detroit Free Press*.

The War.

There can no longer be any doubt that Gen. SHERMAN, being outwitted by the enemy, is endeavoring to get back to the Federal lines.—There are this morning two reports from him, both of which indicate that he is retreating to Vicksburg. One is from Memphis, and states that SHERMAN, after waiting three days at Meridian, and failing to be joined by SMITH (who had retreated) and LOGAN (who never started) had turned northward *towards* Aberdeen and Columbus.

The other report is that Gen. M'PHERSON, who led SHERMAN'S advance, has arrived at Jackson, and the remainder of the force is closely following, Jackson is but a short distance east of Vicksburg, and directly on SHERMAN'S route westward. It will take a few days yet to clear up the mystery connected with SHERMAN'S movements, but there is no reasonable doubt that he is making the best of his way back to Vicksburg.

Gen. KILPATRICK with a portion of his cavalry force, has arrived in Gen. BUTLER'S lines at New Kent Court House. KILPATRICK'S raid although it did much damage to private property, does not appear to have inflicted any great injury upon the various railroad.

Abolition National Convention.

The National Committee of the late Republican now Abolition party have called their Convention to nominate candidates for President and Vice President at Baltimore on the 7th of next June.

The Ohio and Missouri Legislatures have refused to nominate Mr. Lincoln.—Ohio is probably for Chase and Missouri for Fremont.

THE BEST PILLS TO TAKE.

Dr. Radway's Pills are the easiest pills to swallow. They are elegantly coated with gum, occasion neither sickness, straining, tenesmus, weakness or irritation. They purge thoroughly, cleanse, Purify and equalize the circulation of the blood. Other pills may afford temporary relief, but Radway's Pills will effect a cure: other pills may afford a little ease, but Radway's Pills will save your life. Let those who have taken other pills and medicines for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Indigestion Costiveness nervous Affection, Gout, Piles, Billiousness, Headache Enlargement of the Spleen, Affections of the Kidneys, and other establiseb diseases, without deriving a perfect cure, take Radway's Pills. One to six boxes are warranted to cure you. Price 25 cents per box.

☞Who does not see the shadow of death that is passing over our land? That faith has perished, that love has perished, that union has perished, that all which made us happy at home, and great abroad, has perished! What have we left? We have Mr. Lincoln, the negroes, the bastile, the Congress. God have mercy on us! Henry Ward Beecher and Fred Douglas! The future. Go not thou into its secrets, oh, my soul.

There is nothing of importance from the army of the Potomac. Gen. Meade, it is more than probable, will be removed.

HOW THE MONEY GOES.—Never was money spent by any Government so lavishly and recklessly as by ours to day. Fabulous prices have been paid for everything furnished to the army and navy, and still the prodigal waste goes on.

"The War Committee at Washington had Mr. Knap, formerly of Pittsburgh, now of Newark, New Jersey, before them on Tuesday. He testified that he was in receipt of a cent per pound royality on all heavy guns manufactured. Colonel Rodman, the inventor of the Rodman gun and the process of casting cannon hollow, was before the Committte on Saturday, and testified that he received one cent per pound royalty on every gun manufactured for the use of the Government." As some of these guns weigh 50,000 pounds, it needs no great knowledge of arithmetic to discover that both Mr. Knap and Colonel Rodman are making a "big thing" out of the war,

—MARRIED—

KINSEY—HITE.—In Schellsburg, on the 27th ult., by John Smith, Esq., Mr. Peter Kinsey, of Co. K, 55th Reg't, P. V., to Miss Lavinia Hite, of Bedford county.

CROYLE—SMITH.—In the same place, by the same, on the 5th inst., Mr. William Croyle, of Co. H, 55th Reg't., P. V., to Miss Alice Smith, of St. Clair township.

SLEEK—BURKET.—On the 29th ult., by J. W. Lingenfelter, Esq., Mr. Hezekiah B. Sleek, of Co. H, 55th Reg't., P. V., to Miss Lucinda Ann Burket, of Harrison township.

McCLELLAN—SLIGAR.—On the 24th of December last, by the same, Mr. John H. C. McClellan, to Mrs. Elizabeth Sligar, both of Cumberland Valley township.

—DIED—

JAMISON.—Very early on the 3d inst., in this borough, after a lingering illness, departed this life in the 67th year of his age, Lawrence Jamison, originally from Maryland. For the last 30 years he had been a resident of Bedford, and by his rectitude of life, conciliated the good will and esteem of all his fellow citizens, as was evidenced by the very large concourse of friends and well-wishers who accompanied his remains to their final resting place. The funeral services conducted on the occasion, in the Catholic Church, were solemn and impressive. He died, as he had lived, a sincere christian. His dying words—the last movement of his lips, and his clasping hands—were expressive of prayer, faith and hope in the merciful Savior whom he had faithfully served in life—and in whom he found, in death, comforting pardon and peace ever during. "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord." R. I. P.

WILLIS.—On the 13th of February, at the residence of her son-in-law, Samuel Beckley, in St. Clair township, Mrs. Joanna Willis, at the advanced age of 95 years.

PROSPECTUS
OF
THE PHILADELPHIA AGE.
1864.

THE ONLY DEMOCRATIC DAILY JOURNAL PUBLISHED IN PHILADELPHIA.

THE UNION THE CONSTITUTION, AND THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAWS.

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which advocates the principles and policy of the Democratic party, is issued every morning, (Sundays excepted) and conntains the LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS from all parts of the world, with carefully prepared articles on Government, Politics, Trade Finance, etc., and prompt editorial comments on the questions and affairs of the day; Market Reports, Current, Stock Quotations, Marine Intelligence, Reports of Public Gatherings, Foreign and Domestic Correspondence, Legal Reports, Theatrical, Criticisms, Reviews of Literature, Art and Music, Agricultural Matters, and discussions of whatever subject is of general interest and importance.

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For any period less than three months, at the rate of Seventy-five cents per Month.		Clubs of 10 " 20 with an extra copy for getting up the club.	17 50 30 00 GRATIS.

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The Publishers of The Age could easily fill their columns with the unsought and most liberal commendations of the press throughout the country; but they prefer that it should stand altogether upon claims to public confidence, well known and established. They believe it has acquired this reputation by the candor, fearlessness and independence with which it has been conducted. through times of extraordinary confusion of ideas on public subjects, and latterly of almost unexampled public trial. It is now, and will be, as heretofore, the supporter of truly national principles, opposed alike to radicalism and fanaticism in every form, and devoted to the main tenance of good government, law and order.

The Publishers of the Age conceive that it thus renders peculiar services and has peculiar claims upon all men by whom its principles are valued, and who, by the proper means, look to promote and secure the Constitutional restoration of the Union. These can best show their sense of the untiring efforts of the publisher, in behalf of this great and unparalleled cause, by earnestly sustaining this paper in all its business relations,

Address,
GLOSSBRENNER & WELSH,
No. 430 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

DIVIDEND.

The President and Managers of the Bedford and Stoystown Turnpike Road Company have declared a dividend of one half per cent on the capital stock of said Company.

A. E. SCRELL, Treasurer.

March 11, 1864.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS—WARRANTED IN ALL CASES. Can be relied on! Never fail to cure! Do not nauseate! Are speedy in action! No change of diet required! Do not interfere with business pursuits! Can be used without detection! Upward of 200 cures the past month—some of them very severe cases. Over one hundred physicians have used them in their practice, and all speak well of their efficacy, and approve of their composition, which is entirely vegetable, and harmless on the system.—Hundreds of certificates can be shown.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS are the original and only genuine Specific Pill. They are adapted for male and female, old or young, and the only reliable remedy for effecting a permanent and speedy cure in all cases of Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness, with all its train of evils, such as Urethral and Vaginal Discharges, Gleet, the Whites, Nightly or Involuntary Emissions, Incontinence, Genital Debility and Irritability, Impotence, Weakness or Loss of Power, Nervous Debility, &c., &c.. all of which arise principally from Sexual Excesses or Self-Abuse, or some constitutional derangement, and incapacitates the sufferer from fulfilling the duties of married life. In all sexual diseases, as Gonorrhea, Gleet, and Strictures, and in Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, they act as a charm! Relief is experienced by taking a single box.

Sold by all the principal druggists. Price $1.

They will be sent by mail, securely sealed, and confidentially, on receipt of the money, by

J. BRYAN, M. D.,
No. 76 Cedar street, New York,

Consulting Physician for the treatment of Seminal, Urinary, Sexual, and Nervous Diseases, who will send, free to all, the following valuable work, in sealed envelope:

THE FIFTIETH THOUSAND—DR. BELL'S TREATISE on Self-Abuse, Premature Decay, Impotence and Loss of Power, Sexual Diseases, Seminal Weakness, Nightly Emissions, Genital Debility, &c., &c., a pamphlet of 64 pages, containing important advice to the afflicted, and which should be read by every sufferer, as the means of cure in the severest stages is plainly set forth. Two stamps required to pay postage.

December 4, 1863—1ysc

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR. HARVEY'S FEMALE PILLS have never yet failed in removing difficulties arising from obstruction, or stoppage of nature, or in restoring the system to perfect health when suffering from Spinal Affections, Prolapsus Uteri, the Whites, or other weakness of the Uterine Organs. The Pills are perfectly harmless on the constitution, and may be taken by the most delicate female without causing distress—the same time they act like a charm by strengthening, invigorating and restoring the system to a healthy condition, and by bringing on the monthly period with regularity, no matter from what cause the obstruction may arise. They should, however, NOT be taken during the first three or four months of pregnancy, though safe at any other time, as miscarriage would be the result.

Each box contains 60 Pills. Price $1.

DR. HARVEY'S TREATISE on Diseases of Females, Pregnancy, Miscarriage, Barrenness, Sterility, Reproduction, and Abuses of Nature, and emphatically the Ladies' Private Medical Adviser, a pamphlet of 64 pages, sent free to any address. Six cents required to pay postage.

The Pills and book will be sent by mail when desired, securely sealed, and prepaid, by

J. BRYAN, M. D., General Agent,
No. 76 Cedar st., New York.

☞Sold by all the principal druggists.

December 4, 1863—1ysc.

WESTMORELAND COLLEGE,

Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland Co., Pa.

Separate departments for young Men and Ladies.

The Faculty of this Institution consists of Four Teachers.

Last year it numbered one hundred and seventeen Students.

The Spring Term—13 weeks—of the current year will open on

Monday, April 4th, next.

For particulars address

REV. F. K. LEVAN.

March 11, 1864.*

POSTPONED BRIDGE SALE.

The Sale of the Bridge across the Raystown Branch of the Juniata near George Roades' mill, in Liberey Tp., has been postponed till Wednesday March 23, 1864. Plan and Specifications can be seen at the Commissioners Office on Tuesday 15th inst or on the premises on the 23d.

By order of the Commissioners.

J. G. FISHER, Clerk

March 11, 1864.

BRIDGE SALE.

The Commissioners will sell, on the premises, to the lowest and best bidder, on Friday. April 8th, 1864, a bridge to be built across the Raystown Branch of the Juniata, near the Union Church, in Juniata township. Plan and specifications will be shown on day of sale.

By order of the Commissioners.

J. G. FISHER, Clerk.

March 11, 1864.

Valuable Farm For Sale.

The undersigned, acting Executor of the last will, &c., of Frederick Rock dec., will sell at public Sale on the premises, on

Saturday, the 26th day of March inst.,

at 10 oclock, A. M all that FARM late the residence of Frederick Rock, dec'd., situate in Juniata Township, Bedford County, adjoining lands of Conrad Guyer's heirs, Peter Hilligas, John Weyand, William Gillespie, and others, containing 249 acres, more or less, (embracing 30 acres known as the "Stump Lot.") About 100 acres cleared and under cultivation, the balance in Rock Oak Timber; having thereon erected

Two Log dwellings and Two Log Barns.

There are also, two apple orchards thereon. The property is well watered with Springs, and is pleasantly located, being well adapted to the raising of grain and fruit.

Terms CASH, payable on the 1st day of April, when deed will be delivered and possession given, subject to the rights of tenants. For further information apply to John P. Reed, Esq., Bedford Pa.

BENJAMIN HOUSEL,
March, 4, 1864. Acting Executor.

COOK'S SUGAR EVAPORATOR.

Over 4,000 in use.

Will manufacture Sugar in 30 minutes, equal to the best New Orleans, Evaporates, deficates and finishes at one operation, is simple and easily managed. The only Sugar maker in use five years without a rival. We will guarantee the Cane more profitable than any other crop. For particulars inquire of J. H. Schell, Schellsburg, where pure seed can be had, or of Geo. Blymyer & Son, Bedford Pa. Pamphlets furnished free at either of the above places.

Samples of the Syrup and Sugar may be seen at this office.

BLYMYER, BATES & DAY,
Feb. 26, 1864—3m. Mansfield, Ohio.

A fresh supply of WOOLLEN HOODS and PLAID SHAWLS, just received and for sale at
Jan. 29 CHEAP CORNER.

WAINWRIGHT & CO., Wholesale Grocers

AND

TEA DEALERS,

N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

November 13, 1863—1y

DIVIDEND.

The President and Managers of the Chanbersburg and Bedford Turnpike Road Company have declared a dividend of one and a half per cent, on the capital stock of said Company payable on demand.

W. H. M'DOWELL, Treasurer.

Chambersburg, Jan. 1864.

Iron City College

Hon. Wilson M'Candless,

Judge of the United States Circuit Court, President

Corner Penn and St. Clair Sts., Pittsburg, Penn.

The Largest, Cheapest and Best.

$35 *Pays for a full Commercial Course.*

☞No extra charges for Manufacturers, Steam boat, Railroad and Bank Book-Keeping. Ministers' Sons at half price. Students enter and review at any time.

This Institution is conducted by experienced teachers and practical accountants, who prepare young men for active business at the least expense and shortest notice, for the most lucrative and responsible situations. DIPLOMAS granted for merit only. Hence the universal preference for graduates of this College, by business men.

PROF. A. COWLEY, the best Penman of the Union, who holds the largest number of 1ST PREMIUMS. and ovet all competitors, teaches Rapid Business Writing.

CIRCULARS containing full information sent FREE on application to the Principals.

JENKINS & SMITH,
Pittsburg, Pa.

☞Attend where the Sons and Clerks of Bankers and Business Men graduate.

November 6, 1863.

Geo. Blymyer & Son.

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

STOVES,

AND

TINWARE.

We are just receiving a fresh supply of everything belonging to our trade. We have

HARDWARE AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

in great variety.

House builders furnished with goods at very reasonable prices.

We keep the best assortment of

COAL OIL LAMPS, SHADES, &c.

and the best

COAL OIL IN TOWN.

Please call and see us before purchasing elsewhere.

GEO. BLYMYER & SON.

Bedford, Feb. 26, 1864—tf.

Locust Pins, Bark, &c.,

The highest price will be paid in CASH for LOCUST PINS, BARK, &c., at Mount Dallas Station, one mile west of Bloody Run, on the Pike, by

A. G. ALLEN.

February 15—2m

THE GREAT CAUSE. OF Human Misery.

Just Published in a Sealed Envelope. Price 6 Cts.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment & Radical Cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa induced by Self-Abuse: Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally: Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROB J. CULVERWELL, *M.* D., Author of the *Green Book*, &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer no matter what his condition may be may cure himself cheaply privately, and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envolope, to any address, on the receipt of six cents or two postage stamps, by addressing the publishers.

CHAS. J. C. KLINE. & CO.
127 Bowery, New York Post Office Box, 4586.

NOTICE.

My fees as Prothonotary, &c., can be paid at the Banking House of Reed & Schell, who are authorized to receipt for the same until the May Court, after which time they will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

Feb. 12. AB'M. B. BUNN.

STATES UNION HOTEL,
606 & 608 Market St., Philadelphia.
CHAS: M. ALLMOND, MANAGER.

THIS Hotel is located in the very centre of business, and is in close proximity to all the respective places of amusement, which makes it particularly desirable to persons visiting Philadelphia on business or pleasure, and the manager hopes by close personal attention to the wants of his guests to make it a comfortable home for such as may favor the Hotel with their patronage.

The terms have not been advanced, but still remain at the old figure of $1.50 per day.

January 15, 1864—3m

Orphans' Court Sale

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will sell at public sale, on the premises, on

Saturday, the 12th day of March,

next, the farm of which Peter Hillegass lately died seized, to wit: A TRACT OF LAND, containing 240 acres (less eight acres sold off,) situate in St. Clair township, in said county, adjoining lands of Richard E. McMullin, Eliza Blackburn, Jesse K. Smith and others, about 70 acres cleared and under cultivation, including 20 acres of meadow, the balance timber land. The improvements consist of a

Two Story Log Dwelling House,

and TWO TENANT HOUSES,

GRIST MILL and double geared SAW MILL, running a circular and vertical saw and a pair of chopping stones, and a DISTILLERY. These mills are driven by water from a spring on the farm, one of the finest water powers in the county. Also, a Double Log Barn and other out-buildings, and two Apple Orchards thereon.

This desirable property is in a pleasant neighborhood, convenient to churches and schools, being about four miles north of Schellsburg, on the road leading to Hollidaysburg. Title indisputable.

TERMS—One-half of the purchase money in hand at the confirmation of sale, and the balance in two annual payments thereafter, to be secured by judgment notes. Sale to begin at 12 o'clock, *M.*, of said day. Persons desiring information in regard to the property are referred to J. P. Reed, Esq., Bedford.

MICHAEL HILLEGAS,
JACOB H. HILLEGAS, of P.,
February 12, 1864. Adm'rs.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Throat and Lung affections, (free of charge) by sending their address to

Rev. E. A. WILSON, Williamsburgh,
Jan 22—6t Kings Co., New York.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

BEDFORD, PA.

S. S. Diehl and William Dibert would respectfully announce to their friends in Bedford county, and the public generally, that they have leased for a term of years, this large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOTEL," and lately kept by Mrs. S. Filler.

This house is being thoroughly re-fitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and quiet temporary home. Every attention will be paid to the accommodation and comfort of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges will be moderate. Extensive stabling is attached to this Hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance.

Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

Coaches leave this house daily (Sunday excepted) at 6½ o'clock, A. M., and 2 o'clock, P. M., to connect with the trains going East from Mount Dallas and Bloody Run. A coach will also leave tri-weekly (Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday) for Somerset. The traveling public will find it decidedly to their advantage to stop with them.

Bedford, Jan. 22, 1864—tf.

Spring and Summer Goods, JUST ARRIVED

AT

J. M. SHOEMAKER'S CHEAP STORE,

NOW OPENING.

His customers and the public generally are invited to call and examine for themselves.

HIS GOODS

ARE OF THE BEST QUALITY, AND

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

LOOK

TO YOUR OWN INTEREST

BY EXAMINING MY STOCK.

A LARGE LOT OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

OF EXCELLENT QUALITY,

AND VERY CHEAP,

form a part of my new stock.

SPRING & SUMMER WEAR,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Ladies' Dress Goods,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, &C., &C.

All to be had at the store of J. M. Shoemaker.

Bedford, Feb. 26, 1864.

Public Sale

Of the Real Estate of Jacob Fluke, Dec'd.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscriber will sell at public sale on the premises, in Hopewell township, on

TUESDAY, THE 15th DAY OF MARCH, 1864

a large and valuable farm containing 248 acres and 110 perches of limestone land, about three-fourths of which is cleared and under fence, the balance is well timbered. The farm land is in a high state of cultivation, there is water in every field on the farm. The improvements are a

Large Frame House and Bank Barn,

and other buildings, also, a good tenant house on one end of the farm, and an orchard of choice fruit trees. Said farm adjoins lands of William Gorsuch, Eli Fluke's heirs, David Puderbaugh, Stephen Weimer and others, and is about two miles from the town of Hopewell.

TERMS—One third of the purchase money to be secured in the hands of the purchaser, during the lifetime of the widow, he paying her the interest annually. One-third of the balance at confirmation of sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments without interest. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

J. W. LINGENFELTER, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of J, Fluke, dec'd.

February 15—4t

Public Sale

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscribers will sell at public outcry, on the premises, in St. Clair township, on

Saturday, the 12th day of March, next,

the real estate of George C. Davis, late of said township, deceased, being a tract of land containing about one hundred and one acres, adjoining lands of Amos Oldham, William Barefoot, Nathan H. Wright and others. About eighty acres of the land are cleared and under fence, twenty acres of which are meadow, the residue well timbered. The improvements are a

TWO STORY DOUBLE LOG DWELLING HOUSE, A DOUBLE LOG BARN,

with sheds, wagon shed and corn crib attached, and other out-buildings. There is also on the premises an apple orchard of choice fruit, with a variety of other fruit trees, and a spring of never-failing water near the house.

TERMS—One-half in hand at the confirmation of sale, the balance in two equal annual payments without interest, to be secured by judgments or bonds and mortgages. Possession given on the first of April next. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M., of said day.

THOMAS G. WRIGHT,
HENRY WHITAKER,
Feb. 19—4t. Executors.

DYSPEPSIA,

AND

DISEASES RESULTING FROM

DISORDER OF THE LIVER

AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS

ARE CURED BY

Hoofland's German Bitters,

The Great Strengthening Tonic.

These Bitters have Performed more Cures!

HAVE AND DO GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION

HAVE MORE TESTIMONY!

HAVE MORE RESPECTABLE PEOPLE TO VOUCH FOR THEM!

Than any other article in the market.

We defy any one to contradict this assertion,

AND WILL PAY $1000

To any one that will produce a Certificate published by us, that is not GENUINE.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

WILL CURE EVERY CASE OF

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and Diseases arising from a disordered Stomach.

Observe the following Symptoms:

Resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

REMEMBER,

THAT THIS BITTERS IS

NOT ALCOHOLIC,

CONTAINS NO RUM OR WHISKEY,

And Can't Make Drunkards,

BUT

IS THE BEST TONIC

In the World.

☞HEAD WHO SAYS SO.☜

From the Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Pemberton, N. J., formerly of the North Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

I have known Hoofland's German Bitters favorably for a number of years. I have used them in my own family, and have been so pleased with their effects that I was induced to recommend them to many others, and know that they have operated in a strikingly beneficial manner. I take pleasure in thus publicly proclaiming this fact, and calling the attention of those afflicted with the diseases for which they are recommended, to these Bitters, knowing from experience that my recommendation will be sustained. I do this more cheerfully as Hoofland's Bitters is intended to benefit the afflicted, and is "not a rum drink." Yours truly,

LEVI G. BECK.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge, and Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend, Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these bitters at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

J. NEWTON BROWN, Philad'a.

From the Rev. Jos. H. Kennard, Pastor of the 10th Baptist Church.

Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above cause.

Yours, very respectfully, J. H. KENNARD.
Eighth below Coates st., Phil'a.

From Rev. Warren Randolph, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Germantown, Penn.

Dr. C. M. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—Personal experience enables me to say that I regard the German Bitters prepared by you as a most excellent medicine. In cases of severe cold and general debility I have been greatly benefited by the use of the Bitters, and doubt not they will produce similar effects on others. Yours truly, WARREN RANDOLPH,
Germantown, Pa.

From Rev. J. H. Turner, Pastor of Hedding M. E. Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—Having used your German Bitters in my family frequently, I am prepared to say that it has been of great service.

Yours respectfully, J. H. TURNER,
No. 726 N. Nineteenth Street

From the Rev. J. M. Lyons, formerly Pastor of the Columbus (N. J.) and Milestown (Pa.) Baptist Churches.
New Rochelle, N. Y.

Dr. C. M. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I feel it a pleasure thus, of my own accord, to bear testimony to the excellence of the German Bitters. Some years since being much afflicted with Dyspepsia, I used them with very beneficial results. J. M. LYONS.

From Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German Reformed Church, Kutztown, Berks co., Pa.

Dr. C. M. Jackson:—Respected Sir:—I have been troubled with Dyspepsia nearly twenty years, and have never used any medicine that did me as much good as Hoofland's Bitters. Yours, with respect,

J. S. HERMAN.

PRICES.

Large Size (holding nearly double quantity,) $1 00 per bottle—half doz. $5 00

Small size—75 cts. per bottle—half doz. $4 00

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON" is on the WRAPPER of each bottle.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY,
No. 631 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

JONES & EVANS,
Successors to C. M. Jackson & Co.
PROPRIETORS.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers in every town in the United States. Jan. 15.

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE.

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

THE GREAT EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL REMEDY.

STOPS THE MOST EXCRUCIATING PAIN IN A FEW MINUTES,

AND

RAPIDLY CURES THE PATIENT.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Proves its superiority to all other Medicines at once.

ITS FIRST INDICATION

Is to relieve the sufferer of PAIN, no matter from what cause it may originate, or where it may be seated.

If in the Head, Face, or Throat;
If in the Back, Spine, or Shoulder;
If in the Arms, Breast, or Side;
If in the Joints, Limbs, or Muscles;
If in the Nerves, Teeth, or Ears;

Or in any other part of the body, its application to the part or parts where the pain exists will afford immediate relief.

IF SEIZED WITH PAIN

In the Stomach, Bowels, or Kidneys;
In the Bladder, Spleen, or Liver;
In the Teeth, Ears, or Throat;
In the Brain or Nervous System;

One teaspoonful of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF to a wineglass of water will, in a few minutes, restore the patient to ease and comfort.

If Lame, Crippled, or Bed-ridden;
If Palsied, Scalded, or Burned;
If Bruised, Wounded, or Cut;
If Strained Injured, or Disabled;
If Sun Stroke, or seized with Fits;
If Weak in the Spine or Back;

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

should be applied to the part or parts afflicted. It instantly relieves the patient from pain, and quickly heals, soothes, and strengthens the disabled parts. In all cases of Bites of Rabid Dogs, Reptiles, Stings of Poisonous Insects, the application of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF to the wound will prevent inflammation and mortification.

FEVER AND AGUE.

Persons exposed to the Malaria of Ague, or if seized with Chills and Fever, will find a positive Antidote and Cure in Radway's Ready Relief. Let two teaspoonful of the Ready Relief, in a wine-glass of water, be taken on getting out of bed in the morning, and however exposed to malaria you will escape.

WHEN SEIZED WITH

CHOLERA, or Diarrhœa, or Flux;
Dysentery, Cramps, and Spasms;
Bilious Cholic, or Gastritis;
Scarlet, Typhoid, or other Fevers;
Influenza, Coughs, or Colds;
Inflammation of the Stomach or Bowels;

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

SHOULD BE TAKEN INTERNALLY.

One dose will stop the pain; its continued use will, in a few hours, cure the patient.

HOW IT CURES.

The secondary indication of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is to cure the patient of the disease or malady that occasions the pain; this it accomplishes rapidly and radically. *So swift* is the patient transformed from pain, misery, weakness, and decrepitude, to the delightful enjoyment of health and strength, that patients frequently ascribe its talismanic power to the supernatural influence of enchantment.

RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, GOUT, NEURALGIA, TOOTH ACHE, CROUP, INFLUENZA, SORE THROAT, QUINZY, DIPTHERIA, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, STIFF JOINTS, ENLARGED TENDONS, HEAD ACHE, (Sick or Nervous,) ASTHMA, or HARD BREATHING.

It is truly marvellous how quick RADWAY'S READY RELIEF cures the sufferers of these maladies. The poor, crippled, and pain-tricken Rheumatic has not to wait days before a change takes place, but in a few minutes derives ease and comfort.

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM CURED.

Twenty Years of Sleepless Nights.

Wm. Sydney Myers, Esq., of Havana, Cuba, the correspondent of the London Times, suffered with Acute and Chronic Rheumatism for twenty-five years, and for twenty years he had not enjoyed one whole night's calm rest. He applied RADWAY'S READY RELIEF—it immediately gave him ease and secured him the first calm and undisturbed sleep during the twenty years. The continued use of the READY RELIEF cured him.*

PREVENTION BETTER THAN CURE.

THERE IS NO OCCASION FOR SICKNESS.

When you first feel pain, then take a teaspoonful of the READY RELIEF in water; or apply it to the parts where you feel the discomfort.

ALL MALIGNANT DISEASES

first give warning of their presence, and if met promptly before they become securely intrenched within the system, will be readily expelled.

SIGNS OF SICKNESS.

Headache, Pains in the Limbs—in the Stomach, Bowels, and Kidneys—Cold Chills, and Hot Flushes, Coated Tongue, Burning Skin, Nausea, Shivering, Dullness, Loss of Appetite, Restlessness, Giddiness, &c., &c., are premonitory symptoms of Malignant Diseases. One dose of the READY RELIEF is sufficient to break up and expel diseased action, and restore the patient to health

SOLDIERS.

Every soldier should carry with him a supply of Radway's Ready Relief. It supplies the place of all other medicines; and as a beverage, a teaspoonful of the Relief, to a wine-glass of water, is a nicer, pleasanter stimulant than brandy, whisky, or bitters.

SICKNESS PREVENTED IN THE 8TH MAINE REGT.

Eighth Maine regiment, Serg't C. P. Lord, writes that Radway's Ready Relief saved the regiment from death while quartered at Tybee Island, S. C., when working in the swamps, erecting fortifications. Every man seized with Typhoid and other Fevers, Fever and Ague, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Rheumatism, was cured by the use of the Ready Relief.

CAUTION.

In all cases ask for Radway's Ready Relief. Take no other. See that the signature of Radway & Co. is on the outside label of each bottle. Every agent is supplied with a new and fresh stock. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists, Merchants and country Store-keepers.

RADWAY & CO.,
87 Maiden Lane, New York.

Sold by Druggists.
Oct. 9th 1863.—1y

Estate of Thomas L. Growden, dec'd.

The undersigned living in Cumberland Valley tp., having been appointed administrator of Thomas L. Growden, late of said township, dec'd., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make payment without delay, and those having claims against it will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN GROWDEN,
Jan. 29—6t Adm'r.

RICHARD LEO.

MANUFACTURER OF

CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &C.,

BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinet-making business, will make to order and keep on hand every thing in his line of manufacture.

BUREAUS, DRESSING STANDS, PARLOR AND EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, WASH-STANDS, &C., &C.

will be furnished at all prices, and to suit every taste. COFFINS will also be made to order.

☞Prompt attention paid to all orders for work.

☞Shop on West Pitt Street, nearly opposite the residence of George Shuck.

RICHARD LEO.

July 10, 1863.—tf

A. A. SHUMWAY & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Boots & Shoes,

No. 221 Market Street, and 210 Church Alley,
PHILADELPHIA

March 7, 1863—1y.

SHRINER'S

BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP.

For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood, Pain and Weakness of the Breast, Difficulty of Breathing, &c.

THIS is no new remedy. It has been used for a number of years in Maryland and parts of Pennsylvania, and has, wherever known, acquired an unprecedented reputation for curing the various diseases for which it is recommended.

So apparent is its usefulness, and so remarkable has been its cures, that it is fast superceding every other remedy for those diseases. The afflicted can rely upon it doing as much for them, and in many cases more than any other remedy now before the public.

It is recommended and prescribed in the practice of a large number of the most intelligent and able physicians of Maryland. It is used and considered an indispensable household remedy by a large portion of the first families of the State.

It is used by all classes of society, and the universal opinion is that it is good. *This Syrup is purely Vegetable Compound.* It is pleasant to take, and never does injury. But owing to its purifying qualities, must do good under any circumstances. Its effects are truly wonderful, soothing, calming, and allaying the most violent coughs, purifying, strengthening and invigorating the whole system, calming and soothing the nerves; aiding and facilitating expectoration, and healing the DISEASED LUNGS,

Thus striking at the root of disease, and driving it from the system.

CROUP.

This disease is announced by difficulty of breathing, shrill whistling or wheezing, hacking cough and threatened suffocation, &c. It mostly occurs in young children. No child need die of croup if this Syrup is properly used and used in time. Mothers having croupy children should watch the first show of the disease, and always keep this remedy at hand.

For coughs after measles this Syrup is most excellent. Experience has proven that it is equalled by no other preparation.

The price of the remedy is such as to place it within the reach of all, the poor as well as the rich, and every person should have it.

Every person should have it in the house. It is a true and faithful friend to all who value health and wish to secure themselves against that most terrible disease, consumption. It will be found the most useful as well as the cheapest family medicine in the world. It has been used for the last four years with a success without a parallel.

Price 40 cents per bottle, or three bottles for $1.00. Prepared by S. A. Foutz & Bro.

For sale by H. C. Reamer and B. F. Harry Druggists, Bedford, Pa.

December 18, 1863—1y.

SHRINER'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE.

SINCE the introduction of this beautiful preparation, it has been steadily advancing into public favor. Its astonishing efficacy in expelling worms has won for it many friends wherever known, and these are speaking its praise to others, so that it is fast being introduced into every family in the land. The demand for it is becoming immense. To make it still more worthy the preference already shown it, the PROPRIETOR is putting it up in a much handsomer style than formerly. It is now prepared with the greatest care of uniform strength, with plain directions, so that any one can administer it.

It is entirely Vegetable---Perfectly Safe and Harmless.

And has never been known to fail to expel worms, where worms existed. The proprietors boldly assert that it is superior to any other preparation in the world.

☞Ask for SHRINER'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE, and take no other. ☞Price 25 cents per bottle.

Prepared by S. A. Foutz & Bro., and for sale at the Drug Stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa. Dec. 18, '63—1y

Foutz's Mixture,

THE BEST LINIMENT FOR MAN AND BEAST NOW IN USE

IS a safe and reliable remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, Painful Nervous Affections, Sprains, Burns, Swellings and all diseases requiring an external application on man.

On horses it will never fail to cure Poleevil, Fistula, old running sores, or Sweeney, if properly applied. For sprains, bruises, scratches, crooked hoofs, chafes, saddle or collar gall, cuts or wounds, it is an infallible remedy. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

RHEUMATISM.

Persons afflicted with this disease no matter of how long standing, can be promptly and effectually cured by using this Mixture.

There is nothing in the world so sure and so good to take away hard corns, and cure Frost Bites as this preparation. Try it and satisfy yourselves. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Prepared by

S. A. FOUTZ,
Westminster, Md.

☞For sale at the Drug Stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa.

December 18, 1863,—1y

FOUTZ'S

CELEBRATED HORSE AND CATTLE

POWDERS,

THESE Powders have proved, after a trial of several years, to be superior to any preparation of the kind in use. The chief superiority of these Powders arises from the fact that they are composed of medicines that have Laxative, Tonic and Purifying properties. The laxative ejects crudities from the stomach and intestines, the tonic gives strength to the system of the Horse, and the purifying medicines contained in them cleanse the blood, and lay the foundation for a vigorous and healthy circulation. The use of them improves the wind, strengthens the appetite and gives the horse a fine, smooth and glossy skin—thus improving the appearance, vigor and spirit of this noble animal.

These powders are not intended, as most powders are, to bloat the animal, so as to give him the appearance of being fat when not really so—but, to remove the disease and promote his general health.

These powders will strengthen the stomach and intestines, cleanse them from offensive matter, and bring them to a healthy state. They are a sure prevention of Lung Fever, and a certain remedy for all diseases incident to the Horse, as Glanders, Yellow Water, Distempers, Founder, Heaves, Slavering, Coughs, Fevers, Loss of Appetite and Vital Energy, &c.—These Powders, if used two or three times a week, through the winter and spring, your horse will never get the Lung Fever, Colic or Botts. A few doses of these powders will remove the worst cough, on any horse. Were owners of horses to feed a few of these powders every year, they might save the lives of many valuable horses.

MILCH COWS.

The properties this powder possesses in increasing the quantity of milk in cows, gives it an importance and value which should place it in the hands of every person keeping a cow. In fattening cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide, and makes them thrive much faster.

HOGS.

In all diseases of swine, as coughs, ulcers in the lungs and liver, &c., by putting from half a paper to a paper of these powders in a barrel of swill, the above diseases can be cured or entirely prevented. By using these powders the hog cholera can be prevented.

Prepared by S. A. FOUTZ,
Westminster, Md.

☞For sale at the Drug Stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa. Dec. 18—4t

HORSES. CATTLE. HOGS. HORSES

PROSPECTUS FOR 1864,

OF THE

Pittsburgh Post.

We are desirious of returning our acknowledgments to its numerous patrons; we present

IN AN ENTIRE NEW DRESS.

During the past year it has largely increased its circulation, notwithstanding the efforts to curtail it. The present year brings with it, not the

Suppression of the Rebellion,

As our Administration so frequently promised nor have those in power given any

EVIDENCE OF THEIR ABILITY

OR DESIRE TO CRUSH IT.

In its Political Character,

As heretofore the *Post* will remain an

Independent Democratic Journal,

Devoted to the preservation of the Constitution and the restoration of the Union; It will confine itself to the discussion of public questions, and have no connection whatever with schemes of a

PERSONAL OR FACTIONAL CHARACTER.

It will be nobody's organ, but the faithful exponent of

Sound Conservative Sentiments.

We expect to be able to meet the expectations of our friends in the discussion of the questions which will be involved in the approaching

Presidential Campaign.

TERMS:

DAILY EDITION,

Per year	$6,00
" month	70
" week	18
To agents per hundred copies	2,00

SATURDAY MORNING POST,

At the low rate of One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum.

Five copies	$1,40
Ten copies	1,30
Twenty copies, and one to getter up	1,20
Thirty copies " " "	1,10
Forty copies " " "	1,00

ELECTION.

The Stockholders of the Bedford and Stoystown Turnpike Road Company will hold an election for five managers, at the house of James Frazer, in Schellsburg, on the first Monday in March next, between the hours of one and three o'clock, P. M.

A. E. SCHELL, Sec'ry.

February 12, 1864.

STRAY HEIFER.

Taken up trespassing upon the premises of the subscriber residing in Cumberland Valley, sometime in September last, a two year old heifer, blue sides, white back and belly, no ear marks. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be disposed of according to law.

JOHN C. MORGART.

February 12, 1864.*

$75 TO $150 Per Month.

THE LITTLE GIANT SEWING MACHINE Company want an Agent in each county, to solicit orders for their new $15 Machine, with gauge, screw-driver and extra needles. We will pay a liberal salary and expenses, or give large commission. For particulars, terms, &c., enclose a stamp, and address T. S. PAGE, Toledo, O., Gen'l Agent for the U. States.

February 12, 1864—3m.

SHELLBARKS.

Forty Bushels prime Shellbarks for sale at

Nov. 20. CRAMER & COS.

WANTED,

100 CORDS TANNERS' BARK, at Farquhar's CHEAP CORNER.

Clover seed, Flax seed and Timothy seed wanted at FARQUHAR'S.

Any and all kinds of Country Produce taken at FARQUHAR'S CHEAP CORNER.

Come and buy your Clothing at CHEAP CORNER, Juliana st.

Money saved by buying BOOTS and SHOES at CHEAP CORNER.

Best CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and SATINETTS at CHEAP CORNER.

Come and get a good HAT or CAP at FARQUHAR'S.

Some Beautiful PLAID SHAWLS, very cheap, at Nov. 27, 1863. FARQUHAR'S.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Charles Isensmith, late of Bloody Run, dec'd, all persons owing said estate will make immediate payment; and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB WAGNER.

January 22, 1864.—6t.

BRIDGE SALE

The Commissioners will sell, on Tuesday, March 8th, 1864, to the lowest and best bidder, a bridge to be built across the Raystown Branch of the Juniata, near George Roades' mill, in Liberty township.

Plan and specifications will be exhibited on day of sale. By order of the Commissioners.

JOHN G. FISHER, Clerk.

February 12, 1864.

Public Sale

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The subscribers, executors of the last will of Frederick Berkheimer, dec'd., will sell at public sale, on the premises, on FRIDAY, March 4, 1864, the following described tract or parcel of land, viz:

Fifty-seven Acres and 58 Perches

net measure, situate in St. Clair township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of Isaac Berkheimer, Jenet Dobson, John Crisman's heirs and Rebecca Sleek. Ten or twelve acres are cleared, having some good fruit trees thereon, the balance is well timbered, there is a never-failing spring of good water on the premises. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. when the terms will be made known.

JACOB WALTER,
JACOB BERKHEIMER,
Ex'rs.

Feb. 12, 1864.

Just Received A full Supply of Groceries.

J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

August 14 the 1863

NEW GOODS

AT THE

New Bargain Store.

G. R. & W. OSTER,

Successors to A. B. Carn, have just received a beautiful stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

New styles Leather Prints, much admired.
Beautiful Madder Prints, new Spring styles.
Neat Striped and Fancy Shirting Prints.
Beautiful Debaines—Fancy and Solid Colors.

Mohair Dress Goods.

Neat Plaids and in all desirable solid colors.
Poplins, Cashmere Merino and Shepherd's Plaids, French Ginghams, *Cheap and Handsome.*
Beautiful Lancaster GINGHAMS, new styles.
Balmoral and Skeleton SKIRTS, *at prices to suit.*
Ladies Head-dresses and Nets, very handsome.
White Ballardvale Flannels, to please the Ladies.
Red, Grey, Striped and Plaid Shirting Flannels.
Canton Flannels, bleached and unbleached, *to keep warm.*

GOOD GOODS AT SMALL PROFITS.

BLEACHED MUSLINS,
Williamsville, Watertwist, Enterprise and other leading makes.

UNBLEACHED MUSLINS,
Atlantic, Œlla, Pepperell, Pocassitt and others.
Apron Checks, Table Diaper, Bed Tickings, Cottonades, Denims and Shirting Stripes.

CLOTHS AND FANCY CASSIMERES,
at small profits.

SATINETTS AND KENTUCKY JEANS,
all colors and very cheap.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES, at old prices.
Hats and Caps, every style and color, at low prices.
Boots and Shoes, for men and boys, very cheap.
Ladies, Misses and Childrens' Balmoral BOOTS AND SHOES,
good and cheap, call and see them, they will speak for themselves.

CHOICE RIO AND LAGUAYRA COFFEE,
Prepared Malt and Essence of Coffee.
Extra Imperial, Young Hyson and Souchong TEA.
SUGAR—*A choice assortment.*
Extra Loverings and other SYRUP,
Prime N. Orleans and other Baking Molasses.
Chocolate, Rice, Pepper, Allspice, Cloves, Cinnamon, Mace, Nutmegs, Cayenne Pepper, Camphor, Sweet and Castor Oils.
Taylor's Crystal Washball, Brown Windsor, Palm Oil, London Honey and other Toilet Soaps.
Amulet, Honey Dew, Pure Yellow Bank, Vine Sap Fine Cut CHEWING TOBACCO.
Also, best quality Natural Leaf and Congress *TOBACCO.*

Brooms, Wooden Pails and Fancy Reticule Baskets.
Mackerel and Herring; Dairy and G. A. Salt.

Together with 1001 other articles, all of which were bought at *nett cash prices* and which we will sell on the same terms, at a small advance on prime cost. *Motto*—"Small profits and large sales."

☞Terms—Cash, except by special agreement.
Produce bought. Jan. 15, '64.

BEDFORD HOTEL.

The undersigned having taken charge of the Bedford Hotel, formerly kept by Col. John Hafer, announces to the public that he will be able to afford the best accommodations, both to the traveling public and home custom. The house will be improved and re-fitted, and the Bar will always be well supplied with choice liquors. His table will be supplied with the choicest edibles of the season, and he will spare no pains to make it suitable for all. His stable is one of the best in Bedford, and a good hostler will always be in attendance.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month or year. Terms reasonable. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call.

JOSHUA J. SHOEMAKER.

Bedford, January 15, 1864.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber, residing in South Woodberry township, on the estate of John B. Furry, late of Napier township, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB B. FURRY,

January 29, 1864—6t Adm'r.

ONE TWO HORSE WAGON, AND ONE SPRING WAGON FOR SALE,

At FARQUHAR'S Cheap Corner.

Bedford, January 29, 1864.

LADIES,

At Cramer's you will find a large assortment of *LADIES' DRESS GOODS,* suitable for fall and winter. Nov. 20.

Notice to the Heirs of John McIlnay, Dec'd.

The heirs of the estate of John McIlnay, late of Hopewell township, Bedford county, deceased, are hereby notified to call upon the undersigned, on or before the first day of April, 1864, and receive the portion due each heir from said estate, as I am now prepared to pay said heirs.

JOSEPH McILNAY, Ex'r.
Feb. 5, 1864, of John McIlnay, dec'd.

SAPONIFIER,

CONCENTRATED LEY

FAMILY SOAP MAKER.

WAR makes high prices: Saponifier helps to reduce them. It makes SOAP for FOUR cents a pound by using your kitchen grease.

☞CAUTION! As spurious Lyes are offered also, be careful and only buy the PATENTED article put up in IRON cans, all others being COUNTERFEITS.

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co.'

PHILADELPHIA—No. 127 Walnut Street.
PITTSBURG—Pitt Street and Duquesne Way.
November 27, 1863—3m

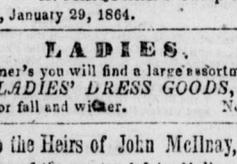
ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration having been granted to the subscriber by the Register of Bedford county, upon the estate of John Longstreath late of Hopewell township, dec'd; all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present the same properly authenticated for settlement, and all indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

C. W. ASHCOM,

January 22, 1864. Adm'r.

C. N. HICKOK,



DENTIST.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations entrusted to his care.

NATURAL TEETH filled, regulated, polished, &c., in the best manner, and ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted from one to an entire sett.

Office in the Bank Building, on Juliana street, Bedford.

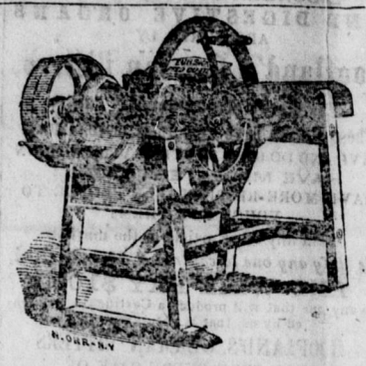
CASH TERMS will be strictly adhered to.

In addition to recent improvements in the mounting of ARTIFICIAL TEETH on Gold and Silver Plate, I am now using, as a base for Artificial work, a new and beautiful article, (Vulcanite or Vulcanized India Rubber) stronger, closer fitting, more comfortable and more natural than either Gold or Silver, and 30 per cent. cheaper than silver. Call and see

C. N. HICKOK.

Bedford, January 16, 1863.

Hartley's Column.



The great Eureka Hay, Straw and Fodder Cutter and Crusher, can now be obtained from Wm. Hartley, agent for Bedford and adjoining counties. This cutter now stands UNRIVALED. Three sizes are made, and the largest size will cut and crush as fast as three men can feed it. Hay is scarce and will be high in price. Sensible farmers will save their hay and feed cut corn fodder to both horses and cattle. Try one of these cutters, farmers, and you will not regret it. All machines warranted.

Hartley is also agent for the celebrated

"Key-Stone Cider-Mill."

Which is the BEST AND EASIEST RUNNING MILL now made.

Hardware in all its variety can be had at the

Mammoth Store

OF

William Hartley,

at low rates, as the greater part of his immense stock was purchased at the OLD PRICES

Hartley is sole agent in Bedford county, for the sale of the celebrated

CHAMBERSBURG COOK STOVE,

which is the *heaviest and best planned* Cook Stove ever sold in this county, as all must admit who *examine* it—call and see it.

HOUSEHOLD HARDWARE AND IRON COOKING UTENSILS, POTS, WAFFLE IRONS, SKILLETS, GRIDDLES, GRIDIRONS, &C., IN GREAT QUANTITY.

Iron and Nails,

By the pound or ton.

POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY,

BUILDING MATERIAL, LOCKS, HINGES,

GLASS, PUTTY, PAINTS & OILS.

BRUSHES, of all kinds, at OLD PRICES.

PLANES, CHISELS, BRACES AND BITS.

WOODEN WARE.

SPAIN'S ATMOSPHERIC CHURNS,

Wash Boards, Buckets, Brooms, Baskets, Shoemakers' and Saddlers' Tools and Findings of all kinds.

MOROCCO AND CALF SKINS.

Carriage Springs, Axles, Steel, Felloes, Bows, Enameled Muslin—Forks, Rakes, Scythe Snaths, Grind Stones. Grain Cradles, Shovels, Spades, Mill Saws, Meat Saws and Hand Saws.

A NEW ARTICLE OF COAL OIL,

the cheapest in town, as it does not burn away fast

TRY IT. The new Philadelphia INDIA RUBBER OIL PASTE.

BOOT AND SHOE BLACKING.

the best article of the kind made. Try a box.

COAL OIL LAMPS,

BLOODY RUN CASTINGS,

FRESH PHILADELPHIA GARDEN SEEDS

Warranted Genuine and Good.

Hartley is also agent for the unequaled

GUM ROLLER, GUM SPRING

Grain Drill;

This is now too well known to need commendation.

Hartley WARRANTS every machine sold to come up to the REPRESENTATION. He has sold to hundreds—and has had NO LAW SUITS. He is agent for the very best Farm Machinery and Cook Stoves the genius of man has yet produced. Any person wanting a Reaper, Mower, Cook Stove, Grain Drill, or Farm Implement of ANY DESCRIPTION will find it to their interest to buy from HARTLEY both as to quality of goods and price.

Bedford, March 13, 1863.

Philadelphia Advertisements.

VAN CAMP BUSH. WM. WESLEY KURTZ.

BUSH & KURTZ,

(Formerly BUNN, RAIGUEL & Co.)

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN

Fancy Dry Goods,

No. 137 North Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Silks and Dress Goods, Linens and White Goods, Laces and Embroideries, Shawls, Ribbons and Trimmings, Hosiery, Gloves and Notions.

Also—Bleached Shirtings, Colored Cambrics Flannels, Jeans, Ginghams, &c.

March 6, 1863.—1y

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Diseases of the Nervous System, Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Impotence, and other affections of the Sexual Organs, Physical Debility and Premature Decay—new and reliable treatment, in reports of the Howard Association, sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

March 6, 1863—1y

GILLETTE & SCOTT,

AUCTIONEERS AND

Commission Merchants,

Jayne's Marble Building,
616 *Chestnut St., & 616 Jayne St.*
PHILADELPHIA.

JNO. E. GILLETTE. B. SCOTT, JR.

Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

C. D. M'CLEES & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS,

AND

INDIA RUBBER SHOES,

NO 133 NORTH THIRD STREET

OPPOSITE CHERRY ST.,

PHILADELPHIA.

Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

DR. TAYLOR, WM. K. HEMPHILL,

Taylor & Hemphill,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC SEGARS,

220 Market Street, South side, between 2d and 3d,
PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863—1y.

MILTON COOPER, WM. M. PARHAM, ROBT. D. WORK.

COOPER, PARHAM & WORK,

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF

HATS, CAPS, FURS

AND

STRAW GOODS,

No. 51 North Third Street,

BETWEEN MARKET AND ARCH,

March 6, 1863—1y PHILADELPHIA.

MARTIN BUEHLER. R. H. HOWARD. } GEO. BONBRIGHT C. P. SUESSEROTT

SUESSER, HOWARD & CO.

Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

No. 441 Market St., below Fifth,
PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863—1y.

MICHAEL WARTMAN & CO.

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGAR

MANUFACTORY,

No. 313 North Third Street,

Second door below Wood,

PHILADELPHIA.

M. WARTMAN. H. P. ENGELMAN.

March 6,—1y.

NEWLIN, PERNLEY & CO.

HARDWARE

JOBBERS AND IMPORTING MERCHANTS,
No. 337 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA,

Dealers in Butcher's Edge Tools and Files, together with a general Stock of English and American Hardware.

March 6, 1863.—1y

PETER ARMBRUSTER & BRO.,

No. 306 North Third Street, Philadelphia.

LOOKING GLASSES, COMBS, CEDAR WARE, CORN BROOMS & BRUSHES,

Laces, Cambrics, Jaconets, Mull Muslins, Gloves and Hosiery of all kinds,

And a general stock of FRENCH, GERMAN and ENGLISH GOODS.

March 6, 1863.—1y

ARMAR YOUNG, DAVID YOUNG, H. C. MOORE.

ARMAR YOUNG, BRO. & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

EMBROIDERIES, LACES,

White Goods, Hosiery, Mitts, Gloves, Trimmings &c., No. 429 Market Street, 418 Commerce street, PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863.—1y

CH. G. SOWER, W. H. BARNES, F. C. POTTS.

SOWER, BARNES & CO.,

PUBLISHERS AND DEALERS IN

Miscellaneous, School and Blank Books

AND

STATIONERY,

No. 37, North Third Street, below Arch,
PHILADELPHIA.

PUBLISHERS OF PELTON'S OUTLINE MAPS AND KEYS,

The largest and best Outline Maps ever published

SANDER'S NEW READERS, GREENLEAF'S AND BROOKS' ARITHMETICS, &C.

Blank Books, Writing, Wrapping, Curtain and Wall Papers.

March 6, 1863.

STRAY CALF.

Taken up trespassing upon the premises of the subscriber, residing in Bedford township, about the middle of August last, a red and white spotted calf, no marks perceptible. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take it away, or it will be sold according to law.

OWEN McGIRR.

February 5, 1864—3t

FOR SALE

OR

TRADE!

A Farm in Bedford township, owned by John H. Rush, about four miles from Bedford, containing 180 acres, about 80 acres cleared, with log house, log barn and other out-buildings thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon.

ALSO—A tract of land in Harmon's Bottom, Juniata township, with log house, barn, &c., thereon erected, containing 70 acres and allowance. Part of this tract is cleared and under fence and in a good state of cultivation—near to a school house, mill, &c., adjoining lands of Scott, Low, Hughes and others, and lately purchased from William Harley.

ALSO—A tract of land in Union township, containing 225 acres, 72 acres cleared, with a farm house, tenant house, double log barn and new Saw Mill thereon erected. Also, an apple orchard thereon—known as the "Snyder" or "Koons" property.

60 acres of land—10 cleared and under fence with a log house thereon erected, adjoining George Troutman, George May and others, partly in Juniatta and partly in Londonderry Townships, lately owned by Andrew Wolford.

ALSO—166 acres near Stoystown within ½ mile of Broad Top Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house—new bank barn, stable, &c., thereon erected; also, two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam, and capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.

ALSO—160 acres best quality of prairie—near the Missouri river, close to the county seat of Harrison county, Iowa.

ALSO—Two 160 acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorne city, in the richest valley of the west—the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha city, and close to the great national or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—160 acres, two miles above Omaha city, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after a personal inspection and careful examination of the ground, and can be well relied upon for future wealth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.

ALSO—Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—A lot of ground in the city of Dacotah, Nebraska Territory.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind, that are good, will be taken in exchange—particularly good bank notes.

May 8, 1863. O. E. SHANNON.

And Still They Come.

MORE NEW GOODS, Just received at

Sept. 18. J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

BEAUTIFUL SUN UMBRELLAS

Just opened at CRAMER'S.

May 29, 1863.

CRAMER & CO.

Have just opened a very large stock of

Fall and Winter Goods.

Buyers are respectfully invited to call and see them.

October 30, 1863.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

Twenty pieces—all widths, for sale at

Nov. 20. CRAMER & CO'S.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of John H. Devore, late of Colerain township, dec'd., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the said estate will present them to the undersigned.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,

January 8, 1864. Adm'r.

Bedford Rail Road!!

FALL & WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

FARQUHAR'S TRAIN HAS ARRIVED

with a very large and well selected stock of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS

TO SUIT THE SEASON.

LADIES, come and examine our stock of

DRESS GOODS AND FANCY ARTICLES.

Some beautiful Balmorals, Woollen Hoods and Head Dresses. Latest style of SHAWLS, good Cloak Cloth, VERY CHEAP.

OVER 500 PAIRS OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

Consisting of Ladies' and Misses, Mens' and Boys' Shoes and Boots of every style and variety, and as low in price as can be had in town.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Men's Wear

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETTS, JEANS, AND

READY MADE CLOTHING OF ALL KINDS.

No better place to buy an OVER COAT.

HATS AND CAPS in abundance.

Coffee, Sugar, Teas, Syrups, Molasses, Tobacco, Cigars, and a great variety of notions.

☞Remember "Cheap Corner for Cheap Goods."

EXAMINE OUR STOCK FIRST.

J. B. FARQUHAR,

Cheap Corner, Juliana St., Bedford.

December 11, 1863.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Letters of administration have been granted to the subscriber, residing in Bedford borough, by the Register of Bedford County on the estate of Samuel Barnhart, late of said borough, dec'd., all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present the same properly authenticated for settlement, and all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,

January 8, 1864. Adm'r.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Letters testamentary having been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned, executors of the last will and testament of Frederick Berkheimer, late of St. Clairsville, Bedford co., deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby required to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB WALTER,
JACOB BERKHEIMER,
Executors.

January 8, 1864.*

REBELLION AGAINST HIGH PRICES!

Revolution in Bedford!

E. M. FISHER

and "LITTLE JOHN C.," have just opened a new *FANCY AND DRY GOODS STORE,* at the stand formerly occupied by Samuel Brown, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel, where they constantly keep on hand a very large assortment of

MUSLINS, CALICOES, GINGHAMS, &C., and pay especial attention to the sale of NEEDLEWORK, LADIES' COLLARS, CUFFS AND UNDER SLEEVES, LINEN AND SILK POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS, LADIES' HOSE, MITTS AND GLOVES, GENTLEMEN'S HOSE, WHITE GOODS, SPOOL THREAD, LADIES' HEAD DRESSES AND VEILS, FANCY SOAPS, HOOP SKIRTS, JEWELRY, SHIRT FRONTS, &C., &C., ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD VERY LOW FOR CASH.

The public are respectfully invited to call and see our stock before buying elsewhere.

E. M. FISHER & L. J. C.

Bedford, May 8, 1863.

PUMPS!!!

I am engaged in selling the Erie Pump—certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate.

Persons in need of a good pump will do well to give me a call.

☞Orders from all parts of the county will be attended to with promptness.

ADDRESS:
WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg.

Aug. 1, 1862.—3m

P. A. REED,

HAS ON HAND

AND CONSTANTLY KEEPS

A FULL SUPPLY

OF ALL KINDS OF GOODS,

WHICH HE WILL SELL CHEAP FOR

CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE

Bedford, Jan. 8, 1864.

FAMILY DYE COLORS.

Black, Dark Blue, Light Blue, French Blue, Claret Brown, Dark Brown, Light Brown, Snuff Brown, Crimson, Dark Drab, Light Drab, Dark Green, Light Green, Magenta, Maroon, Orange, Pink, Purple, Royal Purple, Salmon, Scarlet, Slate, Solferino, Violet, Yellow.

For Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

☞A SAVING OF 90 PER CENT.

For 25 cts you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same Dye. The process is simple, and any one can use the Dye with perfect success.

Directions in English, French and German, inside of each package.

For further information, in Dyeing and giving a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye over others, (with many valuable recipes,) purchase Howe & Stevens' Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price—10 cents.

Manufactured by HOWE & STEVENS.
266 Broadway, Boston.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers generally.

September 25, 1863—6m.

Terrible Disclosures—Secrets for the Million.

A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings. Dr. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of DR. HUNTER has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "VADE MECUM." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in P. O. stamps, or three copies for $1. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Division Street, New York.

June 5, 1863—1yw

NEW ESTABLISHMENT!

SADDLES, BRIDLES AND HARNESS!

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bloody Run and vicinity, that he has just opened out a new shop for the manufacture of Saddles, Bridles, Harness and everything usually in the saddlery line of business. His work will be warranted as good as the best and as cheap as the cheapest. Having been employed, for some time, in some of the best manufactories in Pittsburg, he flatters himself that he is able to give entire satisfaction to all who may become his customers. The public are invited to give him a call. Shop next door to the store of Captain Wm. States.

W. L. LENTZ.

Bloody Run, June 12, 1863.

Pension and Bounty Claims.

U. H. AKERS has received all the forms and instructions for procuring Soldiers' Pension and Bounty money. He also has a partner in Washington City to prosecute the claims speedily.

Bedford, Nov. 27, 1863—tf

UNION HOTEL.

WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA.

V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms. A splendid LIVERY STABLE is attached to this hotel.

[May 9, 1862.

New Firm.

The undersigned having purchased A. B. Carn's entire stock of goods, will continue the business at the old stand, where they will constantly keep a general assortment of goods adapted to the wants of the people. They also expect to receive a general assortment of NEW GOODS in a few days, when their assortment will be complete in every department.

G. R. & W. OSTER.

December 25, 1863—tf

CASSIMERES.

Fifty Pieces new Fall Cassimeres for sale at

Nov. 20. CRAMER & CO'S.